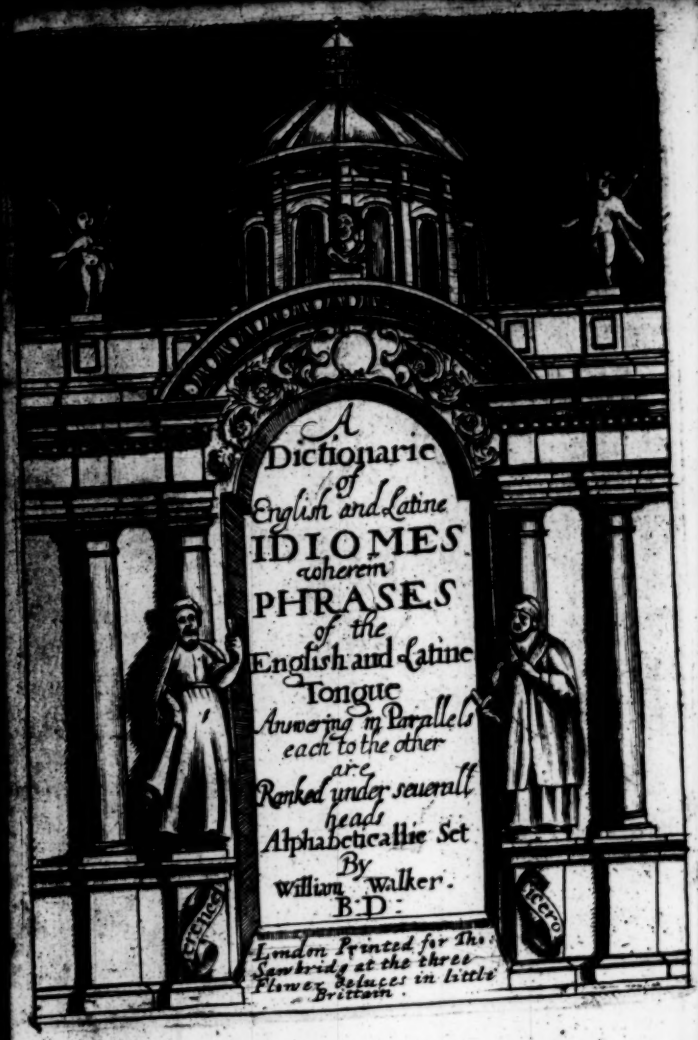
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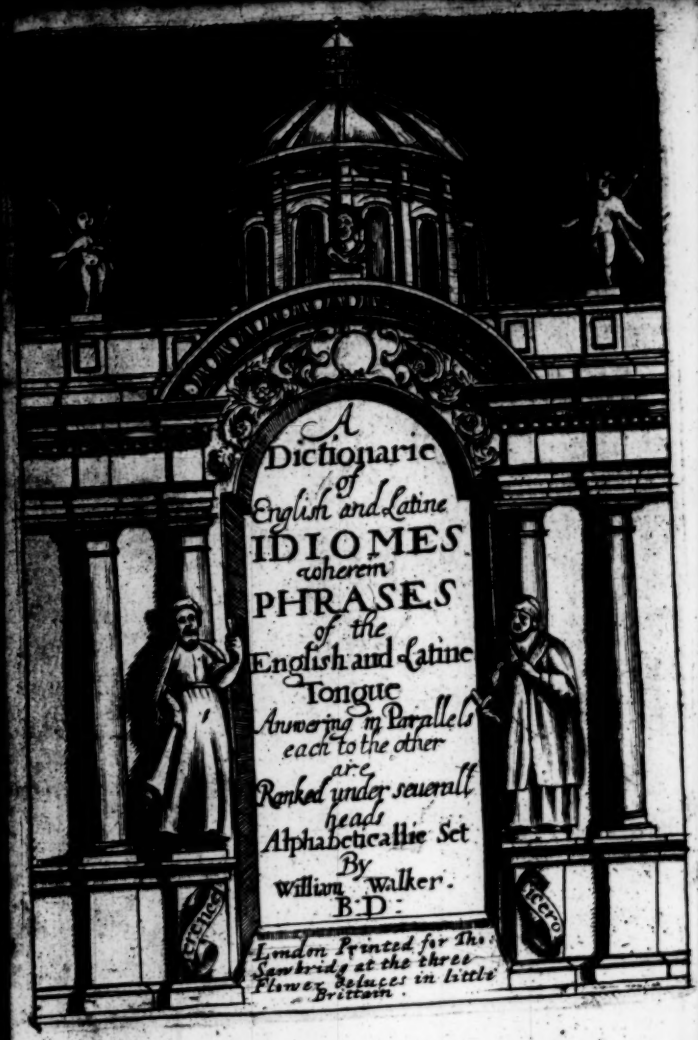
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Idiomatologia Anglo-Latina,

SIVE

Dictionarium Idiomaticum

ANGLO-LATINUM:

IN QUO

PHRASES,

Tam Latinæ quam Anglicanæ Linguæ

Sibi mutuò respondentes, sub certis quibusdam Capitibus secundum Alphabeti ordinem è regione collocantur.

In usum tam Peregrinorum, qui Sermonem nostrum Anglicanum, quàm Nostratium, qui Latinum Idioma callere studeant.

TERTIA EDITIO.

Cui accessit Istiusmodi Phrasium & Idiomatum additio in Utraque Lingua ad minus trium Millium.

Operâ, Studio, & Industriâ.
GULIELMI WALKER, S.T.B.

O.3.8

LONDINI,
Typis *E. Horton*, impensis *T. Sawbridg*, sub Signo trium Iridum auratarum in vico vulgò vocato Little Britain. 1680.

Summè Reverendo in Christo Patri ac Domino,

Dno GILBERTO SHELDON

ARCHIEPISCOPO CANTUARIENSI

Totius Angliæ Primati, &c.

Honoratissime Domine,

POST *magnificentissimum illud à Te nuper extructum* Oxoniæ Theatrum (Theatrum, *quod in toto hoc nostro* Britannico, *annon & terrarum orbe? nec habet ullum sibi par, nec ullum secundum*; Theatrum, *quod exoptet suum* Apollo *Templum*, Musæ *Parnassum*, Plato *Academiam*, Aristoteles *Lyceum*, Cicero *Tusculanum*, Gratiæ *omnes* Venereſque *Domum*; Theatrum *quod unicum est dignum in quo commemorentur quotannis, vel potius concelebrentur quotidie tam*

illustres illæ, quibus inclarescis mundo Virtutes Tuæ; Theatrum, *quod utinam fiat præclarissimarum Tuarum Laudum durissimo prorsus marmore firmius*, Corinthio ære *perennius, ipsa vetustate diuturnius, omniq; si sic loqui liceat, ævo æternius monumentum*) *frustra fortassean videbitur non nemini tam pusilla hæc, qualia sunt Libellorum & Literularum, monumenta Nomini & Honori Tuo erigere.*

Verùm enimverò cùm universâ seculorum omnium experientiâ constet, id vel maximè licere in augustissima quæque Principum ædificia, quod minùs licet in exigua Literatorum Virorum opera; quippe quæ (saltem ut est olim vaticinatus suavissimus ille Sulmonensis *cygnus*)

----Nec Jovis ira, nec ignes,
Nec poterit ferrum, nec edax abolere vetustas.

Non

Non ita omnino fore ab re duxi, si Illustrissimum illud Tuum præsenti seculo venerandum, futuris deinceps omnibus honorandum Nomen Operi huic meo de Idiomatologiâ Anglo-Latinâ, *ut ornatissimis utriusq; Linguæ condecorandum Idiomatibus, inscriberem.*

Parce quocirca, Magne Loco, Major Famâ, Maxime Merito Metropolitane, officioso huic ausui meo: ad quem me quidem adduxit cùm Virtutum Tuarum omnium, atq; imprimis Prudentiæ, Patientiæ, Magnificentiæque *Tuæ admiratio, quibus Malevolentiæ ipsius, atq; etiam Invidiæ vel oculos perstringis, vel os obturas; tum etiam singularis illius Tuæ recordatio Benevolentiæ, quâ vel ipsum me tam nihili hominem respicere es olim dignatus. Summâq; Te quâ possum humilitate oro & obtestor, ut*

quo

quo Patrono suo Docti homines gloriabundi lætantur, eodem Ipso Te Patrocinante Libro huic meo, indoctus Ego homunculus lætabundus glorier. Hoc ut ab Amplitudine Tuâ cùm sperare possim, tum rogare audeam, mihi & spem facit, & animum addit celebranda illa per universum terrarum orbem, prædicanda per seculorum omnium tempora Humanitas Tua, quâ ut mortales plerosque omnes pervincis, ita & ex inimicis etiam Tuis quàm plurimos devincis. Et hâc tandem spe fretus tam ipse me, quàm librum meum ad Clarissimæ Dominationis Tuæ pedes supplex abjicio.

Colsterworthiæ in agro Lincolniensi Prid. Id. Mai. An. Dom. 1670.

Amplitudinis Tuæ servulus infimus, humillimus

Guilielmus Walker.

THE

THE PREFACE TO THE READER.

Good Reader.

BEing, through the goodneſs of God to me, enabled to make preſentment of a *New Book* unto you; in order to your more courteous acceptance of it, I ſhall firſt acquaint you with the *occaſion* I had to compoſe it; then declare the *Encouragements* I have had to publiſh it; after, make *Anſwer* to ſome *Inquiries* that may be made about it; and laſtly, give ſome brief hints not only of the *Uſefulneſs* of it, but alſo of the moſt advantagious *Ways* to *uſe* it.

To begin with the *Occaſion*; No ſooner almoſt had I begun to be a publick Schoolmaſter, but that I preſently found a need and a want of ſuch a Book as this, *A Book to direct and help young Scholars to render Idioms of the Engliſh Tongue according to the Propriety of the Latine.* And any man ſure would think there were need of ſuch a

Book as this, that ſhould be exerciſed but for a while, as I have been for many a year, with ſuch like ridiculous *Barbariſms* as theſe following.

To get upon a Horſe.
It is the part of a Prince.
Dreams prove unquiet.
Charity maketh us at one with God.
I ſtand in great need of one.
All the reſt are deaf and blind.
He doth clean contrary.
A burden not to be born.
It is the rule to live well by.
It is a point of diſhoneſty.
If it doth but touch.
It doth them no good.
To ſay by heart.
Let us take our heels and run away.
Take my word for this.

Gignere ſuper equum.
Eſt *pars* principis.

Inſomnia *probant* inquieta.
Charitas *facit nos apud unum cum* Deo.
Sto in magno opere unius.
Omnis *tranquillitas eſt* ſurda & cœca.
Politum oppoſitum facit.
Onus non *naſci.*

Eſt *gubernaculum* vivere benè *per.*
Eſt *punctus* inhoneſtatis.

Si *facit ſed* tangit.
Facit illos nullos bonos.
Dicere *corde.*
Capiamus calces noſtros & fugiamus.
Cape verbum meum pro hoc.

Ohe!

Ohe! jam satis est, Ohe! If your spleen be not ready to crack, I could furnish you with more such as these be, which I have lying in store by me, as finding them matter of almost every day's tormenting observation.

Now seeing this need of such a Book, and having a want of it, and no such being then extant, upon that *occasion* I began to make such a Book of mine own; yet not as designing it for publick Use, but only for a Supply of my private Want. But after a while, when multitudes of accessions had given a considerable encrease to my beginnings, I entertained a thought, that what I had begun for my private Use, might be useful also to the Publick, if brought into due form and order; and so began to set seriously about the doing of the thing *on purpose*.

And yet, as loth to rely therein on my own judgment, (that I may now go on to shew what *Encouragements* I had to the publishing of it) I communicated my design with my ever to be honoured Master, the very Reverend and Learned Mr. *John Clark*, sometimes publick Schoolmaster of *Lincoln*, (my native place) but then a Teacher of a private School in *Fiskerton*; who so well approved of it, that with his advice, and in his Parlour, I wrote a Letter to Mr. *William Dugard*, then Master of Merchant Taylors School in *London*, acquainting him with it, and desiring his judgment upon it; from whom I received

a Letter in answer to mine, with these words in it to the purpose in hand, *For your Phraseology, I like it wondrous well: it must needs be not only very useful, but also very necessary.* Now the judgment of these two, so able and so experienced Schoolmasters, had been enough to encourage me to the Work, though I had had no other but this encouragement to it.

But that was not all the Encouragement that I had, for besides the *Private Letters* sent to Mr. *Tim. Garthwait*, (at whose desire I put forth a *Specimen* at the end of my *Particles*) to move me to go on in it, according to my intimation in the *Preface* to that *Specimen*, Mr. *Christopher Wase*, that very learned Master of *Tunbridge* School, in his *Preface* to his elegant *Dictionary*, hath given such a Publick Testimony to it, as was a mighty encouragement unto me to go forward therein. His words are these, *Sub idem tempus emisit Specimen Utilissimum* D. Walker *Scholæ Ludensis Informator, Operi egregio, quod de vario particularum Anglicanarum cum Latinis collatarum usu scripsit, subnexum.* Which both *Private Letters*, and *Publick Testimony* are the more to be set by, in regard they proceeded from Persons so far from being acquainted with me, that they were utterly unknown to me.

And now having upon these Encouragements, with other Inducements thereunto, proceeded to publish

publiſh it, I ſhall go on (in the Third place) to give *Anſwer* unto ſome *Inquiries* that may by ſome be made concerning it.

And Firſt, if it be asked, why I add any *Authors* at all unto my Phraſes; My Anſwer is, That I do it to ſhew, that the Latine is *Authentical*, and may be ſafely uſed or imitated, ſo far as the Reputation of its Author will carry it out, and is not of mine own making.

Secondly, If it be asked, why I *quote* many Authors ſo *particularly*, when the concernment perhaps ſeems inconſiderable; To that I anſwer, That what may ſeem of little concernment unto one, may be of greater concernment to another; and for their ſakes who may be concerned therein, I am ſo particular in many of my quotations.

But then, Thirdly, If it be asked, why I am *not* ſo particular in all my quotations; To that I anſwer, That when I firſt ſet about the making of this Book for my own private Uſe, I did not always particularly quote the place of my Author, from whence I had every Phraſe, but held it enough for my own ſatisfaction to ſet down the Author in general; yea ſometimes I did not ſo much as ſet down any Author at all, the things being as then very familiar to me through daily Uſe. And hence it is, that *ſome* Authors are but *generally* cited. For although

when I intended to write for the publick, I did omit those Phrases for which I had set down no Authors, for fear I should mistake any of my own framing, and set them down too, together with the others; yet I thought I might very well take those that had Authors set down for them, though but generally cited, as being not conscious to my self of any design I had to deceive my self or others, with affixing Phrases to Authors whose they were not; and as not thinking it worth the while to put my self to so much trouble, as to seek them all out again in their Authors, which would be a labour much like that of seeking a needle in a bottle of hay. Besides, many particular quotations expressed in the first Editions are omitted in the latter, for the drawing in of the matter into a narrower compass, which might easily be retrieved, if there were considerable occasion for it. Lastly, I will not affirm my self to have had ocular inspection of all and every passage here set down, in the Authors thereof, but to have taken many of them upon trust, yet from such witnesses as no man hath reason to mistrust for false dealing; such as *Nizolius*, *Stephanus*, *Parcus*, *Hadrianus*, *Cardinalis*, &c. and that these do not always *particularly* quote the place of the Author, or if they do, yet not so as that I could find them in my Editions of their Authors; and so I have set them down here, as I found them quoted by them.

And

And yet you will find *ſome* Phraſes *without* Authors, whereof you may ſee examples, *Page* 16.30. &c. But Firſt, they are very few; and Secondly they have annexed to them thoſe paſſages of the Authors from which I took them, they lying ſo in their Authors, as that I could not fit them, as they ſo lay, to my purpoſe. And ſo that is all one, as if I had taken them out of their Authors, unleſs I have miſtaken their meaning, and miſapplyed their ſenſe, which I hope I ſhall not be found to have done. And where no Author is quoted, the Reader may let that alone, if he like not the ſubjoyned Authority, whereon it is builded.

Fourthly, If it be asked why I quote any *Moderns*, ſuch as *Vives*, *Eraſmus*, *Strada*, *Beza*, *Schonæus*, &c. and not all pure Roman Authors; I anſwer, That thoſe Authors ſpeaking pertinently to my purpoſe, I thought fit to uſe what they had ſaid, as believing them perſons ſo well verſed in Roman Authors, and ſo thorowly acquainted with the Latin Idiom, that they would not ſpeak improperly, much leſs Barbarouſly in any caſe. And ſo if any be ſatisfied with their Authority, he may uſe what they ſay; if not, he is at liberty to let it alone: being ſure not to be impoſed upon by me, becauſe that what I have from them, I name them for. And yet what I have from them is very little, *Cicero* and *Cæſar*, *Terence* and *Plautus*, *Florus* and *Petronius* having contributed the moſt of thoſe materials that go to the making up of this

Building, though the rest of the Roman Writers have their share therein also.

Fifthly, If it be asked why *some* Heads are *larger*, and *some shorter*; I answer, First, That matter doth not alike rise from all Heads, not every word having the like number of Ambiguities in it. or Proprieties of Speech belonging to it, Secondly, That where others had said much, there was no need of much to be said by me, whose design hath not been to give you all that any other hath said, but rather to give you that which hath not been said by any other. Thirdly, That in the doing of this work, I took things very much as they occasionally fell in my way, and did not always make it my business to run through every Propriety belonging to each word, which to do had been a work of endless labour, and (if possible to be done) would have swell'd the Book into an insupportable bulk, and rais'd it up to an intolerable price; upon which considerations I was powerfully disswaded from giving it that Encrease, which otherwise it might easily have had. Lastly, That as new Phrases were frequently happening to be added to the Heads I had already begun to write on, so also *New Heads* of Phrases, unthought of before, were now and then occurring to my mind; and so it can be no marvel if these new Heads have under them so small a number of Phrases. And yet if there happen (as sometimes there doth) to be *but one or two* Phrases under a Head, my hope is you will

will find them ſuch, that you would not have willingly wanted them, though they ſtand ſo alone without more companions with them.

Sixthly, If it be asked why the Phraſes under each Head are *not* ſet down *in* any *Order*, but ſtand very confuſedly, Phraſes of a very unlike nature being as it were jumbled together; I anſwer, That the work being done *Occaſionally*, it was impoſſible to light of every thing juſt in that Order, that every one would have had it ſet down in: And, that if it were a thing poſſible to be done, as upon tryal in ſome Heads I have found it to be very difficult, yet it were to very little purpoſe, unleſs the Book were ſo perfect as to be uncapable of Additions, which it will never be while the world ſtands: for every new Phraſe will occaſion a new diſturbance to the Order. But then the benefit of that Confuſion will countervail the trouble of it, and recompence abundantly the labour of looking out for what is wanted in that confuſion: for ſo it will occaſion the *often reading* over the ſame Phraſes, and ſo while one is looked for on ſet purpoſe, many more will be gained upon that occaſion by the By: however ſome *Idea* of them will ſtick in the mind and memory; and that frequent peruſal of them, will be tantamount to a getting of them without book, and ſave the Learner ſomething of that labour.

Laſtly, if it be asked why the *ſame Phraſe* is ſet

ſet down *under ſeveral Heads*; I anſwer, That in the ſame Phraſe there may happen to be ſeveral Proprieties, and ſo I thought fit to ſet each down in its proper place: partly becauſe not every one would conceive how to find in one place what he miſſed in another; and partly to ſave the Reader the labour of turning from place to place with References, which to ſome is tedious, and to all unpleaſing, who love to go by the ſtring, rather than by the bow.

And now having anſwered all the little Quæries that I thought might be asked concerning this Work, I ſhall proceed to ſpeak in the next place of the *Uſefulneſs* of it. Now That already ſo ſufficiently appears by what I ſaid in the beginning, that any more is not much needful to be ſaid of it. If it be but a *Help* to Learners to render into proper Latine ſuch Engliſh Proprieties as thoſe are, which are there ſpoken of, more needs not be ſaid about it. For that ſpeaks it a Book of exceeding great Uſe unto all Engliſh Men, who have occaſion to write or ſpeak Latine, of what Rank or Quality, Degree or Profeſſion ſoever, whether they be *Divines*, *Phyſicians*, or *Lawyers*, whether *Poets*, *Orators*, or *Hiſtorians* (who cannot, though otherwiſe very Learned, but be at a ſtand ſometimes, how to render ſuch *odde* expreſſions;) but eſpecially to all young, not only *Learners* in the Making, but alſo *Teachers* in the Correcting of Latine *Exerciſes*.

But

But that is not the only way, in which it will be uſeful. For by being well verſed in this Book, Learners will grow to an ability, as to expreſs their Engliſh in Proper Latine, ſo to expreſs their *Latine in proper Engliſh*, and not after that poor paltry verbal way, which is too much in Uſe in too many places, where the Conſtruing (as it is called) of Authors is performed with no good language, if at all with any good ſenſe. Upon which account it will be not a little uſeful to *Strangers*, who underſtand the Latine, and deſire to learn the true Idiom of the Engliſh, which they will by the help of this Book attain unto in a good meaſure.

It will be uſeful alſo in a good meaſure in the way of an *Ordinary Phraſe-book*, or *Dictionary* for *Phraſes*, as furniſhing the Scholar with Phraſes for very many occaſions, and thoſe many times ſuch as he ſhall hardly be able to furniſh himſelf withal from any other, either *Dictionary*, or *Phraſe-book*; *in which way of a* Phraſe-book *I have alſo, in the later Editions of it, very much improved it.*

It may be needleſs to adde what an advantage will hereby be given to all Scholars for the *underſtanding* of *Authors*, in regard they will meet with ſo much of them in theſe Papers, that being furniſhed herewith, they will have little occaſion to ſtick at the rendring of any thing that is not of a more abſtruſe conſideration; but go on readily

dily and chearfully in them, as meeting ſo often in their new Leſſions, with expreſſions made formerly familiar to them in their learning of this Book.

And now having touched upon the Uſefulneſs of this Tract, I ſhall hint a little to you of the *Way to uſe it*, and ſo draw to a Concluſion. And for that, I continue in the ſame mind that I was of, when I firſt put out the *Specimen* of this Work; adviſing now, as I then did, that the Learner do ſo far at leaſt *commit* theſe Phraſes to *memory*, Head by Head, that looking upon, or hearing the Engliſh Phraſe, he can readily give the Latine for it; and again looking upon or hearing the Latine Phraſe, he can for it readily give the Engliſh.

And it will be uſeful to take the whole company together that learn it, and ask firſt one a Phraſe, and then another, till the Whole of what is ſet them for that time be gone through, ever preferring him to the higher place, that can tell what another could not.

It will be uſeful alſo to exerciſe the Learners in a *Verbal Conſtruction* of the Latine Phraſes into Engliſh, ſo near as may be done with good ſenſe, which will help them much to *underſtand* both the Latine and Engliſh; eſpecially if the difficulties ariſing from any thing of *Hiſtory* or *Mythology*, or *Local Cuſtome* couched in any Phraſe, be a little opened by the Teacher to them. Laſtly,

Laſtly, Let them be put to *Tranſlate* ſome *Engliſhes* made in way of *Dialogue* (or otherwiſe as the Teacher pleaſes) out of the Phraſes of ſome one or more Heads of this Book: and as the former Exerciſe taught them to underſtand, ſo this will teach them how to *uſe*, and help them alſo to *remember* their Phraſes. And for the eaſe of the Teacher in this caſe, there are already *Ten* ſuch *Dialogues* Compoſed by me for this very purpoſe, and Printed in my *Improvements to the Art of Teaching*; whoſe Latines, though not there ſet down, yet may all be found in their reſpective *Heads* of this *Idiomatology*. And when thoſe are gone over, the Teacher may (if there be need for it) compoſe more of his own head, accordingly as himſelf ſhall have either inclination, or opportunity.

And where any Maſter ſhall not (as I cannot expect that every Maſter will) admit this Book to be read by his Scholars in the way of an *Author*; yet ſtill it will be uſeful to the Scholars, if it be but to be uſed in the way of a *Counſellour*, to be adviſed with upon difficult emergencies. At which times the Scholar is to look ſome Head of the *Idiomatology*, proper to be conſulted with on that occaſion; and therein to obſerve what Phraſe will fit his preſent purpoſe, which when he hath found, he is to fit it thereunto, by altering Mood, Tenſe, Number, Perſon, Gender, Caſe, &c. accordingly as his Matter, and the Contexture of his writing ſhall require; and by leaving out what is more

more than is neceſſary for his preſent purpoſe. The which that he may be able with the greater readineſs to do, I deſire that he may be taught the skill of *varying of Phraſes.* Towards which alſo I have contributed my aſſiſtance, both by way of Rule and Example, in my *Improvements to the Art of Teaching.* And by obſerving the Conſtruction of the words as they lye in the Book, he ſhall be able in moſt caſes to make his own Conſtruction right, without conſulting either Grammar Rule, or any other Direction about it, learning ſo much Latine at leaſt from Example; which way of learning ſome prefer before learning by Rule.

And now having ſpoken all I thought needful or fit to be ſpoken on this occaſion; I humbly beg your courteous acceptation of my pains for your profit, and your charitable information of any thing herein you ſhall diſcern to be amiſs: and ſo recommending the Work to you, and you to God, I reſt,

Your Servant to the

poor power of

W. W.

Books Compoſed by the Author hereof; Printed for, and Sold by *Tho. Sawbridg*, at the Three Golden *Flower-de-luces*, in *Little-Britain*.

Some Improvements to the Art of Teaching, Eſpecially in the *firſt Grounding* of a *Young Scholar* in Grammar-Learning. Shewing a Short, Sure, and Eaſie way to bring a Scholar to *Variety* and *Elegancy* in Writing Latine. Written for the Help and Eaſe of all *Uſhers* of Schools, and Country School-Maſters, and for the Uſe and Profit of all *Younger Scholars*. The Second Edition with many Additions. 8°.

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De Argumentorum Inventione Libri Duo, Quorum prior agit de *Inventione Logica*, alter de Inventione Rhetorica; In Studioſæ Juventutis tam Scholaſticæ quàm Academicæ Uſum conſcripti. 8°.

A

DICTIONARY

of ENGLISH and LATIN *IDIOMS* and *PHRASES*.

A A A

Abate.

I Cannot Abate a penny of this; or, There cannot one penny be abated of it.
To abate somewhat in (or of) the whole of the money.
It was demanded that the Cavalry should abate (be abated) of their pay.
To abate something of his right.

Use-money abating, Land rese mightily in price.
I do not complain of the abating of the tributes; or that the tributes are abated.
There is a Chapter, that concerns the abating of Cities charges.
His sickness began to abate.

Not one abated; or without any abatement.

NUmmus abesse hinc non potest. *Plaut. Pers.*
Remittere aliquid de summâ; — de capite; — ex pecuniâ *Cic. Sen. Bott.*
Postulatum fuit, ut de stipendio equitum æra demerentur. *Liv. 7. ab urbe.*
Paululum de jure suo decedere. *Cic. 2. Off.*
Fœnore diminuto, plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit. *Suet.*
Non queror diminutionem [*alitèr*] deminutionem vectigalium. *Cic. 1. Agr.*
Caput est quod pertinet ad minuendos sumptus civitatum. *Cic. in Ep.*
Levior morbus esse cœpit. *Corn. Nepos. v. Att.*
Sine ullâ deductione. *Senec. Ep. 58.*

Abide.

HE cannot abide me.
Me malè odit. *Cic.*
She cannot abide that Souldier.
I could not abide him.
He could not abide to take pains.
He cannot abide him out of his sight.
I am not able to abide in the house;

ILle aversissimo à me animo est. *Cic. Attic.*
Istum militem odit. *Plaut. Mil.*
Oderam hominem. *C. At. 4. 8.*
Impatiens laboris erat. *Ovid. Tr. 3 2.*
Illum in oculis fert. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*

Durare nequeo in ædibus. *Plaut.*

He could not abide, that—
No man were able to abide him.
He was not able to abide so cruel wonders.
I shall not abide to be by.
I cannot abide to do it.
If you abide but the first charge.
I will never abide it; i. e. not suffer, not endure it.
He cannot abide a wife; — to hear talk of being married.
The Father cannot abide the Son.
I perceive they can abide none of us.
It will abide, i. e. last, endure.

No body can abide him.
He hath no abiding place.
He will never abide to be beaten over again [i. e.---not to do any thing for which---]
I cannot abide to see you so dainty.

Pati non potuit, ut—*Ter.*
Nemo posset hunc perpeti. *Ter.*
Tam sæva miracula non tulit. *Mart. Ep. l.* 1.
Non possum adesse. *Ter.*
Ægrè est mihi facere. *Plaut.*
Primam si coitionē sustinueris. *Ter.*
Non patiar; non feram; non sinam. *Cic.* 2. *Catil.*
Abhorret à re uxoriâ. *Ter.*---à ducendâ uxore. *Cic.*
Odio parenti filius est. *Cic.*

Invisos omnes nos esse illis sentio. *Ter. Hec.*
Firmum & stabile illud permansurum est. *Cic.*
Terræ odium ambulat. *Plaut.*
Homo incerti laris *Godw.*
Non committet unquam iterum ut vapulet. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Delicias tuas ferre non possum. *Boeth. de Cons.*

Ability.

He was a man of that ability.
His literality is above his ability.
According to his ability.

Ita bonis viribus fuit. *Cic. d Sen.*
Benignior est, quàm res patitur. *Cic. Off.* 1.
Pro sua facultate. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Able

I Am not able to go on my legs.
As far as I am able
Not able to take pains.

None is able to come near him for skill.
I am afraid he will not be able to stand to him.
He was a very able speaker for those times.
They are able to do nothing of themselves toward ——
All after as they are able to get feeder.
They were able to get little.

Pedibus ire non queo. *Plaut. Stich.*
Quod queo; pro virili parte. *Ter. Cic.*
Impatiens laboris; intolerans laborum. *Ovid. Tacit.*
Artifex longè citra æmulum; ——sine æmulo. *Quint. Plin.*
Metuo ut subsistet. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

Multùm, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. *Cic.*
Iis nihil opis est in ipsis ad —— *Cic. de Sen.*
Exinde ut pabuli facultas est. *Varro de R. R. l.* 1. *c.* 20.
Illorum erant facultates ad parandum exiguæ *Cæ. b. c.* 1. &c.

We were ſo poor we were not able to do it.
Non ſivit egeſtas facere nos. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

He was not able to ſpeak a word more.
Vox eum defecit. *Cic. Fam.*

She was able to do it of her ſelf.
Potuit ipſa per ſeſe, *Cic. de Legi*

He is hardly able to hold his eyes open.
Vix ſuſtinet palpebras. *Macrob.* 3. 16.

—— Which one ſhall ſeldom be able to have; — do.
Cujus riariſſima eſt occaſio. *Colum.* 8. 17.

When you were able enough [well enough able] for health, yet you would not come.
Cùm per valetudinem poſſes, venire tamen noluiſti. *Cic. Fam.*

I helped what I was able
Pro mea parte adjuvi. *Cic.*

If ſo be you be able.
Si modò poſſis. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 19.

I am able to allow it.
Eſt mihi unde hæc fiant. *Ter.*

I bore them as well as I was able.
Ut potui, tuli. *Cic.*

He he was ſo able a man.
Ita bonis viribus fuit. *Cic.*

He is not able to pay.
Non eſt ſolvendo. *Cic.*

Not able to abide at Sea.
Impatiens maris. *Petron.*

He owes more than he is able to pay.
Animam debet. *Ter.*

He gives more than he is well able
Benignior eſt, quàm res patitur. *Cic.* 1. *Offic.*

He is not able to bear ſo great an envy.
Tam magnæ non eſt par invidiæ. *Mart.*

If you be able to abide the firſt brunt.
Primam ſi coitionem ſuſtinueris. *Ter. And.*

I am not able to abide in the houſe.
Durare nequeo in ædibus. *Plaut. Amph.*

One of this age is able to be of Nero's guard.
Præſtare Neronem ſecurum valet hæc ætas. *Juv.* 8. *Sat.*

That is able to bear any griefs.
Qui ferre queat quoſcunque dolores. *Juv.* 10 *Sat.*

Every one provides accordingly as he is able.
Pro ſuâ quiſque facultate parat. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

Abrogate.

TO abrogate a law.
LEgem obliterare; *G.* refigere, abrogare. *Cic.*

¶ Conſulta & decreta reſcindere. *Sal.* Tabulas refigere. *C. Phil.*

A new law abrogates an old one.
Antiquæ legi abrogat nova. *Liv. l.* 9. *ab urbe.*

To abrogate [put down] the office of Conſul.
Conſulare imperium abrogare. *Ba. l.* 2. *pr.* 4.

Absolute.

He is an absolute man, i. e. compleat, perfect.
E St omnium numerorum. *Petr.* Omnibus numeris absolutus. *Plin.* Cunctis virtutibus absolutus. *Bo.* 1. 4. *pr.* 6.

None arrives at absolute eloquence.
Absolutam eloquentiam nemo assequitur.

Absolute in its kind.
Ex omni parte in suo genere perfectum *C. de Am.*

Abuse.

To abuse one with words.
C Ontumelios aliquem vocibus prosequi. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.

I am basely abused.
Indignis ego sum acceptus modis. *T. Ad.* 2. 1.

To abuse one in his speech.
Aliquem in oratione contumeliosè cædere. *C. Att.* 1. 11.

Accept.

To accept of such condition as one may have.
E A, quæ ab aliquo fertur, conditione uti. *Cæs.* conditionem accipere. *Cic.*

He accepted of much against his will.
Accepit invitus. *C. Lig.*

Access.

Let me have free access to your Libraries.
M Ihi tui libri pateant. *C. Att.* 4. 13.

If you can have access to him.
Si quem habeas aditum. *C. Att.* 4. 18.

Accident.

There fell out a very lucky accident.
O Pportunissima res accidit. *Cæs. b.* 9. 4. 5. 6.

Accomplish. Accomplishment.

To have ones desire accomplished.
V Otis frui. *Valer.* Potiri. *Ovid.* Voti sui summam consequi. *Plin. l.* 10. *Ep.* 2.

Damnari voti; voto. *Godw.*

To accomplish ones thoughts, purpose, intent, designs.
Cogitata, instituta perficere. *Cic.*

An accomplished Person, Art, Work.
Consummatus vir; *Mart.* Consummata ars. Opus absolutum. *Plin.*

To accomplish a thing; or bring it to its accomplishment.
Aliquid complere, atque ad exitum perducere. *Cic.* 2. *de Inv.*

To accomplish [i. e.] make an end of, [or finish] a work.
Consummare } opus. *Plin. ep.* 256.
Absolvere } *Cic.*

When

When ſeventy years are accompliſhed, Jer. 25. 12.
Completis ſeptuaginta annis. *Jun.* Ubi implebuntur ſeptuaginta anni. *Id.*

* Complevit annos centum. *Cic. de Sen.* Implevit *Plin.*

To accompliſh ones promiſe, i.e. to make it good; to perform it.
Promiſſum implere, abſolvere, perſolvere, perficere, præſtare; promiſſi ſummam complere. *Plin. Cic. Ter.*

* Fidem exſolvere; promiſſi fidem præſtare. *Cic. Liv.*

To accompliſh ones decaſe, deſtiny, death, fate.
Ætatis ſuæ fata implere; fata ſua complere. *Ovid.* Exitu defungi. *Bez. Luc.* 9. 32.

The days were accompliſhed, Luc. 1. 23, 2, 6, 22.
Completi, impleti ſunt dies. *Bez. Jun.*

When he had accompliſhed thoſe days, Acts 2. 5.
Peractis illis diebus. *Bez.*

To accompliſh anger, wrath, fury upon one, Ezek. 6. 12, 7, 8.
In aliquem iram, æſtum conſummare. *Jun.* Ezek. 13. 15, 20, 8.

He hath accompliſhed my deſire.
Votum meum implevit. *Curt.*

It ſhall accompliſh that which I pleaſe.
Faciet id, quo delector. *Jun.* Eſa. 55. 7.

Thou ſhalt accompliſh my deſire. 1 Kings 5. 9.
Tu facito voluntatem meam. *Jun.*

To accompliſh ones commands.
Alicujus juſſa perficere. *Valer.*

To accompliſh enes vows.
Vota præſtare, perficere. *Jun.* Perſolvere. *Plin.* Voti fidem ſolvere. *Ovid.* 1. *Faſt.*

Account.

PUt it upon my account.
Mihi impura; imputato. *Vulg. Bez.*

You never ſhewed what account you made of him.
Mihi feras expenſum. *Cic. Att.* 15. 20.

They would fain be accounted judges.
Tu illum, nunquam oſtendiſti, quanti penderes. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 1.

To even accounts with; or to be upon even accounts with.
Se judicum numero haberi volunt. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

Pares paginas habere; pariæ facere; parem rationem facere; adſcribere. *V. Salmuth.* in *Pancirol. Pag.* 2.

He is caſting up his accounts.
Rationes colligit. *Plaut. Amph.*

You are right in your account.
Rectè rationem tenes. *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1.

He ſaid he was righting, [or ſetting ſtraight] his account.
Rationem ſe purgare dicebat. *Sutt. Calig. c.* 29.

You are out in your account; or, you come ſhort in your account.
Non reſpondet opinioni calculus. *Eraſm. Adag.*

Our accounts agree very well; or, we agree very well in our accounts.
To cast account with the Pen.
'Tis a clear account.
He made them give an account how they lived.
To give an account of ones doings.
To call one to an account.

He took an account of his Farmer.
To put into the accounts.
They are not yet put into the accounts.
To give a good account of a thing, i. e. reason.
I make this account.

He accounts of that as all clear gain.
One of small account.

A man of no account.
To be of some account.

To be of no account.
If you make so great account of me as---
Men of no account.

I make no great account of---
I thought he made great account of her.
She always made most account of you.
You made more account of a ruined house, than of your self.
Wealth is now adays made more account of, than---
This Fish was made great account of.
He saith, in his times there was no account made of this Fish.
He is accounted the next man to the King.

Benè ratio inter nos accepti & expensi convenit. *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3.
Scribendo conficere rationes. *Godw.*
Ratio apparet. *Plaut. Trin.*
Rationem vitæ reddere coegit. *Sutt. Aug. c.* 39.
Rationem factorum reddere. *Cic* 4. *Verr.*
Ad rationem reddendam vocare. *Quint.*
Rationem à colono accepit. *Cic.*

In rationes inferre. *Petron.*
In rationes nondum venerunt. *Petron.*
Rei alicujus causam probabilem reddere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 38.
Mea sic est ratio; Mecum has rationes deputo. *Ter.*
Omne id deputat esse in lucro. *Ter.*

Homo haud magni [--minimi] pretii. *Plaut.*
Homo nullo numero. *Cic.*
Aliquo [in aliquo] numero esse. *Cic.*
In nullo esse numero. *Cic.*
Si me tanti facis, quanti — *Cic. Fam.* 11. 16.
Ignota capita; sine nomine turba. *Godw.*
Non magni pendo. *Gell.* 16. 9.
Hanc intellexi ipsum magni facere. *Ter.*
Hæc te semper fecit maximi *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Jacentem domum pluris, quàm te æstimâsti. *Cic.*
Pluris opes nunc sunt, quam —— *Hor.*
Celebre nomen hujus piscis fuit. *Macrob.* 3. 16.
Ait, nullo honore hunc piscem temporibus suis fuisse. *Macrob.* 3. 16.
Secundus à rege habetur. *Hirt. l.* 4. *b. Alex.*

It muſt be accounted as done by no right. — Pro eo habendum eſt atq; ſi nullo jure factum eſſet. *ulp.*

You made account it would be for your honour. — Tibi gloriæ fore putaviſti. *Cic.*

I account it a great ſin. — Graviſſimum crimen judico. *Cic.*

Authors of good account. — Claſſici Scriptores. *Godw. Gell.*

What account did Cæſar make of you? — Quem locum apud Cæſarem obtinuiſti? quo numero fuiſti? quâ exiſtimatione? quo gradu dignitatis? *Cic.*

He makes no account of pleaſure. — Voluptatem nullo loco numerat. *Cic. 2. de Fin.*

To make no account of. — Nihili facere; pendere. *Plaut.*

It may be you make little, or [ſmall] account what becomes of me. — Tu forraſſe, quid me fiat, parvi curas [pendis] *Ter. Ht. 4. 2.*

I make ſmall account of--- — Parvi pendo. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

He makes no account of it--- — Is [nihili] pendit. *T. Ad. 3. 4.*

I made account to--- — In animo erat. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*

I make account to--- — Fert animus. *Ovid. Met. 1.*

They make no account of wealth, money. — Οὐδένα λόγον τῶν χρημάτων ποιεῖσθαι. *Æſop.*

They are of no account. — Jacent. *Cic. Tuſc. 1.*

They made great account of it. — In ſummo apud illos honore fuit. *Cic.*

No Scholar of any account but knows him. — Nemini eſt paulùm modò humaniori ignotus. *Gell.*

Accuſe.

YOu ſhall never accuſe me more for neglecting to write. — NOn committam poſthac, ut me accuſare de literarum negligentiâ poſſis. *C. Att.*

To accuſe one wrongfully. — Falſo aliquem crimine accuſare. *Ov. Met. 13. 308.*

He is accuſed of a capital crime. — Is rei capitalis accuſatur. *C. Ver. 4.*

He is falſly accuſed. — Reus falſis criminibus agitatur. *Bo. 1. pr. 3.*

But what's my fault [crime] that I am accuſed of? — At cujus criminis arguimur? *Bo. 1. pr. 9.*

To accuſe one. — Reum agere querelis. *Bo. 2. pr. 2.*

To accuſe of [for] Covetouſneſs. — Aliquem inſimulare avaritiæ. *T. Ph. 2. 3.*

One thief accuſeth another. — Clodius accuſat mœchos. *Hor.*

To accuſe one of a fault. — Poſtulare aliquem de crimine. *God.*

To ſwear [take an Oath] he doth not accuſe falſly, or maliciouſly. — Calumniam dejurare; Calumniam; in litem jurare. *Godw.*

Acquaint.

I will acquaint you [make you acquainted] with what I do.
TE ſcientem faciam, quicquid egero. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 7.

I will ſee that you be made acquainted with all.
Omnia tibi ut nota ſint faciam. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 10.

Should I not have been made acquainted with it firſt?
Nónne prius communicatum oportuit? *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

Acquaint my maſter, [or make my maſter acquainted] with it.
Indicium hero facias meo. *Plaut. Moſtel.* 3. 2. 58.

And he never made me acquainted what it was.
Nec quid id ſit, mihi certius fecit. *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 12

Be very careful to acquaint me, or make me acquainted.
Fac nos quàm diligentiſſimè certiores. *Cic. l.* 1.

We have been acquainted, but a very little while, or — but within this little while.
Inter nos nuper notitia admodum eſt. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 1.

I am very well, [hugely] acquainted with him.
Cum eo ſummus [magnus] eſt mihi uſus. *Cic. Fam. l.* 9.

Eo familiariſſimè utor; valdè familiariter; intimé. *Cic. c. Nep.*

Cum eo mihi ſumma neceſſitudo intercedit; eſt. *Cic. F.* 13.

It was objected againſt Cœlius, that he was acquainted with Catiline.
Familiaritas Catilinæ objecta eſt Cœlio. *Cic. pro Cæl.*

They make him acquainted with all their plots. —
Illi credunt conſilia omnia. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.

He acquaints them with his mind, pleaſure.
Quid fieri velit, oſtendit. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3. 11.

Acquaintance.

They ſeek out their acquaintances.
SUos notos quærunt. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

I have little acquaintance with you.
Uſus amicitiæ tecum eſt mihi parvus. *Ovid. Triſt.* 3. 5.

Our acquaintance is of no long ſtanding.
Nec longo cognitus uſu. *Ovid. Triſt.* 3. 5.

Our acquaintance is but of a very ſmall ſtanding.
Inter nos nuper notitia admodum eſt. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 1.

An acquaintance of mine; or, one of my acquaintance.
Notus mihi quidam. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.

A very great acquaintance of his.
Summa cum familiaritate illi conjunctus. *Cic. de Orat.*

* Cum Metellis & Scipionibus erat ei domeſticus uſus & conſuetudo. *Cic. pro S. Roſc.*

An intimate acquaintance of mine.
Unus ex meis intimis familiaribus. *Cic.*

* Unus

* Unus eſt ex meis intimis atque familiariſſimis. *Cic. Fam. l.* 13.
--In meis intimis maximèque neceſſariis. *Cic. Fam. l.* 13.

To ſeek ones acquaintance. | Ad alicujus ſe familiaritatem applicare; conferre. *Cic.*

To get [creep] into ones acquaintance; to wind ones ſelf---; ſcrew himſelf into--- | In alicujus [familiaritatem] conſuetudinem venire; ſe immergere; irrepere; inſinuare. *Cic.*

One of my old acquaintance; an old acquaintance of mine. | Summa mihi cum eo conſuetudo, & familiaritas pervetus eſt. *Cic. Fam. l.* 13.

* Inter noſmet ipſos vetus uſus intercedit. *Cic.* Mihi cum illo & vetus & magna amicitia eſt. *Cic. pro Murena.* Mihi magna cum eo jam inde uſq; à pueritiâ ſemper fuit familiaritas. *Ter. Ht.* 1. 2.

To take one into his acquaintance. | Adjungere aliquem ad neceſſitudinem — recipere in neceſſitudinem; amicitiam. *Cic.*

Acquit.

HE acquitted himſelf handſomly in that buſineſs. | LAutè munus ſuum adminiſtravit. *Ter.*

He was acquitted by every one. | Omnibus ſententiis abſolutus eſt. *Cic. Q. Fr.*

To acquit from colluſion. | De prævaricatione abſolvere. *Cic.*

Acquitted of knavery. | Abſolutus improbitatis. *Cic.*

We do not deny but they may be acquitted. | Quo minus ſecundum eos lis detur, non recuſamus. *Cic.*

To acquit one from blame. | Aliquem ex culpâ eximere. *Cic.* Culpâ exolvere; liberare. *Tac. Cic.*

Act.

YOu will have done a great Act. | PUgnaveris. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

We are going to act a Play. | Fabulam acturi ſumus. *Ter.*

To act Medea. | Medeam agere. *Cic.*

To compare the Acts of Hercules with yours. | Herculeos conferre tuis actus. *Claud. in Ruffin.*

A noble act. | Facinus nobile; clarum. *Cic. Sen.*

An unworthy, baſe, foul act. | Facinus indignum; illiberale; tetrum. *Ter. Sen.*

Cæſar's acts are confirmed by Parliament. | Acta Cæſaris confirmata ſunt à Senatu. *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*

There was an old Act of Parliament againſt — | Senatuſconſultum fuit vetus, ne liceret---*Plin.*

He ſhall [will] act the Satyr. | Satyros imitabitur. *Virg. Ec.* 5.

Action.

Action.

I'Le clap an Action on your back.
To enter an action against one.

Let him take out six hundred actions against me.
He sued him in action of Trespass, for---

Dicam impingam tibi. *T.Ph.* 2. 3.
Dicam alicui scribere. Alicui actionem; item intendere. *Godw.*
Sexcentas scribito mihi dicas. *T.Ph.* 4. 3.
De injuriis diem dixit, quod--- *Macrob.* 3. 13.

Admit.

ADmit it were so.
Admit it be not.

Admit he did inquire.

UT ita sit; etiamsi ita sit. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.
Ne sit sanè, certè---; Ut hoc non sit. *C. Tusc.* 2. *Att.* 2. 15.
Quæsierit sanè. *Cic. Mil.*

Ado.

THere will be old ado then.
What ado is there in the Court?
At last with much ado I perceived.
I had much ado to forbear [hold from] laughing.
What ado he makes?
To make a deal ado.
I had much ado to contein my self.
I had much ado to get them to come.
I have much ado to forbear---

I had much ado to keep my hands from him; from flying in the face of him.
They had much ado to get over the river.
With much ado at last he was brought up from the bottom.
oro, vixq; [and at length with much ado] id exoro. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.
There was much ado to get it done; it was not done without much ado.
Why do you keep ado?

TUm illæ turbæ fient. *Ter.*
Quid turbæ est apud forum? *Ter. And.* 4. 5.
Vix tandem sensi. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
Vix aliquando. *C. At.* 4. 5.
Nimis ægrè risum continui. *Plaut.*

Quantas tragœdias excitat? *Cic.*
Tempestates excitare. *Cic.*
Ægrè me tenui. *Cic.*

Plurimum negotii habui, ut cogerem. *Cic.*
Non possum pati--- vix me contineo quin---*Ter.*
Nihil ægrius factum est, quàm ut ab illo manus abstinerentur. *Cic.* 6. *Ver.*
Ægerrimè---confecerunt, ut flumen transirent. *Cæs.*
Fundo vix tandem redditus imo est. *Virg. Æn.* 5. * Gnatam det
Difficulter, atque ægrè fiebat. *Cæs.* 1. *Bel. Gall.* Χαλεπῶς καὶ μόλις. *Plut.*
Quid tumultuaris? *Cic.*

Who

Who is it that keeps ſuch ado; all that ado? | Quis tantas turbas excitat? *Pl. Amph.* 4. 2.

Advance.

His kinſmen and allies were advanced to honour. | Illius propinqui, & affines honoribus augebantur. *Tac. An.* 6.
He made no advance at all;--advanc'd not a ſtep. | Ille cubitum nullum proceſſit. *C. Att.* 13. 12.
We made ſome little advance. | Promovimus aliquantulum. *Bo.* 2. *pr.* 4.
Good men are advanced. | Probis honores deferuntur. *Bo.* 2. *pr.* 4.
As ſoon as they ſaw our Colours advance. | Simul atque noſtra ſigna viderunt. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.
Our Colours advance. | Inferuntur ſigna. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.
They advance ſlowly. | Lentè, ac paulatim proceditur. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.
Advanc't according to his merits. Iron. | Ornatus ex virtutibus. *T. Ad.*

Advantage.

It would advantage me little. | Mihi parum profit. *T. Hec.*
When he might very well advantage himſelf ten pounds in gold. | Cum lucrari impunè poſſet auri pondo decem. *Cic. Par.*
To make an advantage of the publick tributes. | Facere lucrum ex vectigalibus publicis. *Cic. in Ver.*
It will be for their advantage; they will make an advantage of it. | Iis lucro futurum eſt. *Cic. in Ver.*
My letters will advantage you nothing---be no advantage to you. | Nihil tibi meæ literæ proderunt. *Cic.*
If you ask what advantage it will be to you? | Si roges quid profuturum ſit tibi? *Jun.* Job 35. 3.
What is a man advantaged if--- | Quid prodeſt cuipiam ſi---*Bez.*
What advantageth it me? | Quid mihi prodeſt? quæ mihi utilitas? 1 Cor. 15. *Hier. Bez.*
Take that courſe that will be moſt for your advantage. | Quod tibi utiliſſimum erit, id conſilii capies. *Cic. Fam.*
It is not for the advantage of the Common-weal; it will be no advantage to the Common-weal. | E Republicâ non eſt. *Cic. Fam.*

* Si id è republicâ eſſe cenſerem. *Liv. dec.* 3. *l.* 8. Si minus id commodo reipub. facere poſſes. *Cic.*

It will be for your advantage. | E re tuâ erit. *Plaut.*
If it were any advantage to us, --for our advantage. | Si ex uſu eſſet noſtro. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1.

It

It would be more both for our and your advantage.
Magis in rem & noſtram & veſtram id eſſet. *Ter. Hec.*

It is not for our advantage.
Non eſt in rem noſtram. *Ter.*

If Bacchis ſhall have any advantage by it.
Si in rem eſt Bacchidis. *Ter. Hec* 1. 2.

We look for ſome advantage by them.
Eos ſperamus nobis profuturos. *Cic.* 1. *Off* 19.

Having the advantage in place, ground, &c.
Superior loco — *Cic de Am.*

* Superare aliquem doctrinâ; arte dicendi; gravitate &c. *Cic.*

He thought it would be of good advantage to him.
Magno ſibi uſui fore arbitrabatur. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 8.

What advantage then hath the Jew? *Rom.* 3. 1.
Quid ergo amplius Judæo eſt? quæ eſt igitur præſtantia Judæi? *H. B.*

It is baſe to make an advantage of the Com-weal.
Habere remp. quæſtui turpe eſt. *Cic. Off.*

For advantage ſake.
Utilitatis gratia; quæſtûs commodi cauſâ. *Bez. Cic.*

Leſt Satan ſhould get an advantage of us. 2. Cor. 2. 11.
Ut ne occupemur à Satanâ. *Bez.* circumveniamur — *Hier.*

You were afraid it would not be for your advantage.
Metuiſti, ne non tibi iſtuc fœneraret. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

They defended themſelves by the advantage of the place.
Se opportunitatibus loci defendebant. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3. 6.

This was of mighty advantage toward —
Hæc res maximè opportuna fuit ad — *Cæſ. b. g.* 3. 7.

You ſhall ſay you have laid out that kindneſs to good advantage.
Fœneratum iſthuc beneficium tibi pulchrè dices. *Ter. Ph.* 3. 2.

To let ſlip one advantage for the getting of another that is greater.
Commodum aliquod majoris adipiſcendi commodi cauſâ præterire. *Cic. de Inv.*

Throw him in ſomething by way of advantage.
Auctarium [mantiſſam] adjicito. *Plaut. Merc.*

To let ſlip [loſe] an advantage.
Occaſionem negotii benè gerendi amittere. *Cæſ.*

What advantage is it to die?
Quid lucri eſt mori? *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

What will it advantage me to deceive you?
Quid mihi lucri eſt te fallere? *T. Ph.* 1. 2. 1.

It was of mighty advantage to our mens preſervation.
Magnum attulit noſtris ad ſalutem momentum. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.

But there is another [further] advantage.
Verum eſt & alius fructus. *Eraſ. Coll.*

Adventure.

Before he would adventure himſelf.

PRiuſquam periculum faceret. *Ca* 6. 9. 4. 9.

Advice. Adviſe.

Whereas you adviſe me to— Some adviſed that—

QUod ſuades, ut— *Cic. At.* Autores quidam erant ut— *Curt.*

* Quid mihi nunc autor es ut faciam? *Plant. Mil.* 4. 3.

Tibi ſum auctor ut— *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. I adviſe you to—

What do you adviſe me to? or, what advice do you give me?

Quid das conſilii? *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.

He did it with good advice.

Id bono conſilio fecit. *Cic.*

Adviſe with him; take advice of him.

Hunc cape conſiliis ſocium. *Virg. Æn.* 5.

I am not able to adviſe you.

Conſilii locum non habeo. *Ter.*

I adviſe them to be quiet.

Moneo, ut quieſcant. *Ter. And.*

'Tis good advice.

Benè mones. *Ter.* admones. *Petron.*

Neceſsity forced me to give that advice.

Me egeſtas impulit, ut id conſulerem. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 1.

He adviſed that the Priſoners ſhould not be ſent back.

Captivos reddendos non cenſuit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15.

To do as one ſhall adviſe.

De alicujus conſilio facere *T. Ph.* 3. 1.

He adviſed this, gave this advice.

Hoc conſilium dedit. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

Whether he did it adviſedly, or, turned neceſsity into advice, it may be doubted.

Conſultóne id egerit, an errorem in conſilium verteret, dubium. *Flor.* 3. 3.

In one thing he was not ſo very well adviſed.

In unâ re paulo minus conſideratus fuit. *Cic.*

He will follow no bodies advice but his own.

De ſuâ unius ſententiâ gerit omnia. *Quintil.*

Say you did it by my advice; that I adviſed you to it.

Feciſſe dicas de meâ ſententiâ. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9.

If you ask my advice.

Si me conſulas. *Plau. Men.*

They ſent for the Augurs to adviſe, [or, for their advice] about that matter.

Ad eamrem conſultandam augures [ex Hetruria] acciverant. *Liv. l.* 1. *d.* 1.

He deſired a nights time to adviſe, [or take advice in] what to do.

Noctem ſibi ad deliberandum poſtulavit. *Cic. poſt redit.*

I will not adviſe you at all.

Nihil ego tibi conſilii hodie quicquam dabo. *Plaut. Bacch.*

It is no ill advice they give.

Non malè præcipiunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15.

I will take his advice; be adviſed by him.

Is quod mihi dederit conſilium, id ſequar. *Ter. Ad.*

He

He will do nothing but by my Advice. | Non est facturus quicquam nisi de meo consilio. *Cic.*

Affect.

I Do not affect you. | NOn amo te. *Mart.*

When he knew which way the Souldiers stood affected. | Cognitâ militum voluntate. *Cæ. b. c.*

They all stood mightily well affected towards him. | Omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas *Cæ. b. c.* 1.

How ought you to be affected? | Quo tandem animo esse debetis? *Cic. Manil.*

When I shall see which way the Nobles stand affected. | Cum perspexero voluntates nobilium. *C. Att.* 1. 1.

My Brother stands affected to her as he should. | Fratris animus in eam est is, qui esse debet. *C. Att.* 1. 4.

¶ Quo volumus animo est in eam *C. Att.* 1. 5.

I thought him not well affected. | Eum esse offensiorem arbitrabar. *C. Att.* 1. 4.

If any are not well affected towards you. | Si cujus animus esset in te offensior. *C. Att.* 1. 4.

He is strangly affected. | Est miro quodam modo affectus. *C. Att.* 1. 4.

How stands he affected towards me? | Quo in me animo est? *C. Att.* 2. 16.

How stand you affected that way? | Ut se ad id habet animus? *T. And.* 2. 3.

Affection.

TO have no good affection for — | ALienissimus esse à — *C. Att.* 13. 36.

I knew you had a very good affection for Atticus. | Attici te valdè studiosum esse cognovi. *C. Att.* 16. 16.

Those arts get us the affection of the people. | Illæ artes nobis populi studia conciliant *C. Mur.*

He hath no good affection for you. | Aliena est ejus à te voluntas. *C. Lig.*

It engages men in affection one to another. | Devincit charitate homines. *C. Off.* 1.

To have no good affection for one. | Alieno esse animo in aliquem. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.

He hath taken his affection off from us. | Alieno à nobis animo est. *T. Ad.* 3. 2.

I have a very good affection for you. | Multum te amamus. *C. Att.* 1. 1.

He gives out that he hath a very good affection for me. | Significat studium erga me non mediocre. *C. Att.* 2. 19.

In

He had a mighty affection for me. | Erat cupidiſſimus mei. *C. Att* 42.

Afford.

They did afford the Man no comfort. | Nihil virum conſolabantur. *C. Tuſc.* 2.
Afford me a little of your help. | Tribues mihi paulum operæ. *C. Att.* 15. 18.

Afore.

To be afore-hand with one in courteſie. | Beneficio provocare. *C. Off.* 1.
As they had done afore-time. | Ut ſuperioribus fecerunt temporibus. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.

Afraid.

I am afraid I cannot. | Vereor, ut poſſim. *Cic.*
You are afraid, it ſhould not be of any long continuance. | Ne non diuturnum ſit futurum, times. *Cic.* 2. *Parad.*
I am afraid, he will not be able to ſtand to him. | Metuo, ut ſubſtet. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
To be afraid of nothing. | Nil extimeſcere. *Cic.* 3. *Off.*
He is as much afraid as any of you. | Non minus quàm veſtrûm quivis formidat. *Plaut.*
Are you afraid to do it? | Num dubitas id facere? *Cic.*
I am afraid of no body. | Nec quenquam fugio. *Virg.*
I am afraid to ſay it. | Religio eſt dicere. *Ter. He.*
To make afraid with telling of danger. | Denunciatione periculi terrere. *Cic.*
See how far I am from being afraid. | Vide quàm non reformidem. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Afreſh.

To begin afreſh. | De integro ordiri. *C. de Clar.*
¶ Cui de integro eſt poteſtas etiam conſulendi. *T. Ph.* 1. 3.
What, afreſh? | Etiam denuó? *Plaut.*
¶ Quæ denuò alio orationis membro excipitur. *C. ad Heren.*
It ſpringe afreſh. | Ab integro naſcitur. *Virg.*
¶ Magnus ab integro ſeclorum naſcitur ordo. *i. e.* denuó. *Serv.*
To do a thing afreſh. | Ex integro aliquid agere. *Plin. Jun.*

Age.

At ſixteen years of age. | Annos natus ſedecim. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.

When

When he is ſix and thirty years of age. | Ubi ætas acceſſit ad annos triginta ſex. *Cato. r. r. c.* 3.
He wrote it when he was fourſcore years of age. | Quarto & nonageſimo anno ſcripſit. *Cic. de Sen.*
He bore his age paſſing well. | Ætatem benè ferebat. *Petron.*
Nor indeed could ſhe for age. | Neque per ætatem etiam poterat. *Ter. Eun.*

The beſt Philoſopher that this age affords. | Princeps hujus ætatis Philoſophorum. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
For ſo many ages. | Per tot ſecula. *Juven.*
As ſoon as ever he was at age. | Ubi primùm adolevit. *Sal. Jug.*
To be at age. | Ex pueris [ephebis] excedere. *Cic. Ter.*

There is not three days difference between their age. | Triduum non inter eos eſt ætatis. *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 3.
At this age. | Hoc ætatis. *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3.
At that age. | Tantus natu. *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 2.
He is of age. | Ætatem habet. *Bez. Joh.* 9. 21.
I know my own age. | Scio ego quid ætatis ſim. *Plaut.*
He may for his age. | Per ætatem licet. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Now in my old age. | Nunc exactâ ætate. *Ter. Ad.* ---Excurſo jam ſpatio. *Id.*

Ago.

Long ago. | Olim. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
How long ago? | Quamdudum? *Ter.*
* Quamdudum iſtuc factum eſt? *Plaut.* Quam diu id factum eſt? *Plaut. Capt.* 5. 2. Quampridem non ediſti? *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2. Quo tempore? annis abhinc quindecim. *Cic. pro Quint.*
Some years ago. | Aliquot antè annis. *Cic.*
About eight hundred years ago. | Ante annos ferè octingentos, *Paterc.* 1. 7.

Thirty days ago. | Abhinc triginta diebus. *Cic.*
About fifteen years ago. | Fere abhinc annos [annis] quindecim. *Ter. Cic.*

I told you long ago. | Jam dudum dixi. *Ter. Hec.*
We our ſelves have ſeen almoſt all thoſe ſame things long ago. | Ipſi nos pridem vidimus eadem ferè omnia. *Plin. l.* 17. *c.* 17.
His opinion was long ago hiſſed off. | Hujus jampridem exploſa ſententia eſt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
It is but a while ago ſince he dyed. | Nuper eſt mortuus. *Cic.* 4. *Ver.*

But a while ago. | Non ita pridem. *Cic. in Brut.*
It is not long ago ſince. | Haud ſanè diu eſt cum----*Plaut. Merc.*

You look fairer now than you did a while ago. | Formoſior videre quàm dudum. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 5.

It is long ago ſince we drunk. | Jam diu factum eſt poſtquam bibimus. *Plaut. Merc.*

A good while ago was my mind upon my meat. | Jam dudum animus eſt in patinis. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7.

Agree. Agreement.

If he agree with himſelf. | Si ſibi ipſe conſentiat. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

The Philoſophers agree with theſe. | Cum his Philoſophi conſentiunt. *Quint.* 217.

Authors agree, they ſhould be no higher —— | Autores conſentiunt, non altiores eſſe debere. *Plin. l.* 17.

* Conſentire de rebus *Liv.* 18. *d.* 4. To agree about — upon —
Non conſentitur ſuper eâ re. *Gell. l.* 3. c. 11. Not agreed about —
Inter ſe conſenſerunt. *Plant. Pſtud.* 1. 5. *Cic.* Agreed together.

I agree with you in opinion. | Aſſentio, [aſſentior] tibi. *Cic.* / Tecum ſentio. *Plaut. Pſtud.*

They agreed upon a truce, i. e. to have one. | Inducias condixerunt. *Juſtin.* / Ad inducias conſenſerunt. *Suet.*

I agree with other writers. | Conſtat mihi cum cæteris ſcriptoribus. *Cic.* 1.

All are agreed upon it. | Inter omnes conſtat. *Cic.*

This all agree upon. | Inter omnes hoc conſtat. *Cic.*

It is not agreed upon by all. | Non conſtat inter omnes. *Cic.*

All agree with one Mouth, voice, mind. | Omnes uno ore, voce, mente conſentiunt. *Cic.*

The time is agreed upon. | Tempus conſtitutum eſt. *Ter.*

The day is agreed on. | Pactus & conſtitutus eſt dies. *Cic.*

I do not believe we ſhall agree together. | Non conventurum inter nos arbitror. *Ter. Htc.* 4. 4.

They agreed well then. | Benè conveniebat tunc inter eos. *Ter.*

They agree together. | Illis inter ſe convenit. *Jrv.*

Thus far both their words agree. | Conveniunt adhuc utriſque verba. *Plaut. Fam.*

Nothing better agrees with nature. | Nihil eſt naturæ accommodatius. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

I agreed for the price. | Conveni de pretio. *Quintil.*

As it was agreed upon. | Ut erat conſtitutum. *Cæ. b. g.* 4. 3.

Contrarie to agreement. | Contra atque eſſet dictum. *Cæ. b. g.* 4. 5.

There might have been; they might have come to ſome agreement. | Res ad otium deduci poſſet. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.

You may agree with another for a little money. | Paciſci cum alio paululâ pecuniâ potes. *Plaut. Bacch.*

He never agreed [made any agreement] with any for stipend, salary.
Nec unquam de mercedibus pactus est. *Suet. Ill. Gr. c. 7.*

To agree, i. e. bargain with one.
* Cum Xerxe nuptias filiæ ejus pascisceitur. *Justin. l. 2.*
Cum aliquo transigere. *Cic.*
* Cum eo quadringentis transigit. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Let them agree it among themselves.
Transigent inter se ipsi. *Ter.*

If you shall agree with her.
Si concordabis cum illâ. *Ter.*

They agree together again.
Redcunt rursus in gratiam. *Plaut.*

Are you now at last agreed?
Jam vos redistis in concordiam? *Pl. Amph.* 3. 3. 7.

I do not agree with him.
Ab illo dissentio. *Cic.*

One thing they cannot agree about.
De re unâ dissident. *Cic. 2. de Leg.*

They do not agree.
Illi inter se dissentiunt. *Cic.*

I will have them agreed.
Pacem componi volo. *Plaut.*

Let these things be agreed betwixt you.
Inter vos hæc componantur *Ter.*

To agree differences between any.
Lites inter aliquos componere. *Virg.*

I will agree you; — bring you to agree.
Ego redigam vos in gratiam. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 7.

Are you two agreed yet I pray you?
Jam pax est inter vos, quæso, duos? *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 3.

It is such, as that it can never agree with it.
Ejusmodi est, ut cohærere nunquam possit. *Cic. Top.*
* Res si minus veræ, tamen aptè inter se cohærentes. *Cic. de N. D.*

No two of them agree together.
Nulli duo concinunt. *Plin. l. 3. c. 1.*

To that they all agreed.
Omnes in eam sententiam ierunt. *Liv. ad urb.*

All agree.
Omnes congruunt. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.

In truth they agree very lovingly together.
Sanè illi inter se congruunt concorditer. *Plaut. Curc.*
* Temporum ratio vix congruet. *Suet. de Clar. Gram.* Suos dies mensesq; congruere volunt cum solis lunæque ratione. *Cic. 4. Ver.*

Women agree best together.
Mulier mulieri magis congruet *Ter.*

All ugly things seem to agree to her.
Omnia turpia in istam quadrare videntur. *Cic pro Cæl.*

It did agree with [was agreeable unto] those letters.
Erat consentaneum cum iis literis. *Cic. in Ep.*
* Hæ disciplinæ si sibi consentaneæ esse velint. —— *Cic.*

It doth not agree with the sence of the Law.
A sententiâ legis discrepat. *Cic. pro Planc.*

His deeds and his words do not agree.
Facta ejus cum dictis discrepant *Cic.*

Aid.

To deſire aid of one.	A E aliquo auxilium petere. *Cæ. b. g.* 4. 3.
To aid or be aiding againſt.	Auxilium ferre contra. *C. Cat.* 2.
To beg aid or aſſiſtance.	Auxilium implorare. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.
He ſent two legions to aid our men.	Legiones duas ſubſidio noſtris miſerat. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.

Ail.

What ails you?	Quid tibi eſt? *Ter. Ad.*
What ails you to be ſo ſad?	Quid tu es triſtis? *Ter. Ad.*
What aileth thee?	Quid agis? — tibivis? eſt?
* Quid cauſæ habes? quidnam tibi eſt? *Hier.*	
I perceived [underſtood, found] preſently what he ailed.	Ex templo cognovi ejus morbum. *Ter. Hec.*
I ail this.	Hoc me malè habet. *Ter.*
What ails your eye?	Quid oculo factum eſt tuo? *Plaut.*
I asked what he ail'd to be ſo angry?	Quærebam quid excanduiſſet? *Petron.*
What ail the people that they weep? 1. Sam. 11. 5.	Quid habet populus quod plorat? *Hier.* quid eſt huic populo-- *Jun.*

Aim.

I know what you aim at.	S Cio quid conere. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.
I aim at nothing but your ſafety, preſervation.	Nihil laboro, niſi ut ſalvus ſis. *Cic.*
They aim at high things.	Magna ſibi proponunt; alta ſpectant. *Cic.*
What does the man aim at?	Quam hic rem agit? *Ter Ad.*
He aims at great things.	Magna molitur. *C. Att.* 16. 7.
He aimed at nothing elſe.	Nihil quæſivit aliud. *C. Mil.*
I aim at greater matters.	Etiam majora molior. *Cic.*
To aim at ones deſtruction.	Deſtinare exitium alicui. *Pater.*
The ground, which we aim to husband, muſt be fat.	Solum, quod excolere deſtinamus, pingue ſit. *Colum. l.* 1.
They did not only wound their enemies heads, but whatſoever part of their face they aimed at.	Non capita ſolùm hoſtium vulnerabant, ſed quem locum deſtinaſſent oris. *Liv.*
It is both their aim, or they do both aim at it.	Ab ambobus id deſtinatur. *Cic. ad. Heren.*
To aim; or to take aim at ——	Collimare oculos ad —— *Plaut.*
He perceived that his Brother was aimed at.	Fratrem deſignari ſentiebat, *Cæſ. l.* 1. *Bel. Gal.*
The more they aimed at me, the	Quo me magis petiverunt, tanto

more next they were when they missed of their aim.
You hit another, but you aimed [or your aim was] at me.
When one is to throw with any aim——

majorem his frustratio dolorem attulit. *Cic. Planc.*
Alium percussisti, me petisti. *Sen. de Consol. ad Mart. c. 9.*
Quum modus & impetus, jactus temperandus, dirigendúsq; est—— *Gel. l. 9. c. 1.*

I am quite out of my aim.
All their aim was [they aim'd at nothing else but] that——

Non ubi terrarum sim scio. *Plaut.*
Nihil aliud quærebatur nisi ut—— *Petron.*

Air.

I Cannot away with this Air.
To walk abroad to take the Air
To air sheets by the fire.

Let your granaries be aired by the Northwinds through little windows.
To abide in the open Air.
He hung in the Air.
We have a thick Air round about us.
This Air is so ill, I am hardly able to endure it.

Non cœlum patior. *Ovid. Trist. 3. 3.*
Prodire deambulatum. *T. Adelph.*
Lodices ad ignem exsiccare. *Gouldman.*
Granaria modicis fenestellis aquilonibus inspirentur. *Colum. l. 1. c. 6.*
Sub dio morari. *Hor. Carm. 2. 3.*
Pependit in aurâ. *Ovid Met. 8.*
Nobis aer crassus offunditur. *Cic. 4. Acad. qu.*
Vix sustineo gravitatem cœli hujus. *Cic. Attic.*

Ale.

Good Ale is meat, drink, and cloathing.

Calida potio vestiarius est. *Adag. Petron.*

Alight.

They alighted from their horses.

Ex equis desiluerunt. *Just. 1, 10.*

Alive.

To be taken alive.
The best Philosopher alive.
Is he alive?
Whilst he was alive, i. e.
He is alive, and alive's like.

In potestatem [sc. hostium] venire. *Flor. 4. 9.*
Princeps hujus ætatis Philosophorum. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*
Superátne, & vescitur aurâ Æthereâ. *Virg. Æn.*
Se vivo. *Cic. Att. 4.*
Valet, atque vivit. *Ter. Ht. 3. 1.*

Allege.

To allege one for an example.

Aliquem exemplo assumere. *Tac. An. 6.*

Allow

Allow.

I will allow him money as long as I think fit.
Dabitur à me argentum, dum erit commodum. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2. 38.

I thank God I am able to allow it.
Est (Diis gratia) unde hæc fiant. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2. 41.

Some things are allowed to be shortned.
Quædam breviare permittitur. *Quintil. l.* 1.

Who allows not, who commends it not?
Quis est qui non probet, qui non laudet? *Cic. pro Mil.*

It is allowed in men of our years.
Ætati nostræ conceditur. *Cic. de Sen.*

I allow of that reason or excuse.
Accipio causam. *Cic. Fam.* 16. 19. Excusationem. *Id.*

To allow one his expences; or, wherewithal to spend.
Sumptum alicui suggerere. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

I will allow him money.
Dabitur à me argentum. *Ter.*

Something is to be allowed to custom.
Aliquid consuetudini dandum est. *Cic.*

As well as you were able to allow.
Pro re tua. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

They would be allowed to do so too.
Eandem licentiam sibi permitti volunt. *Cic.*

There must be allowed some time to get ready.
Spatium apparandi dabitur. *T. Ph.* 4. 4.

Almost.

There is not a day almost but he comes to my house.
Dies fere nullus est, quin domum meam ventitet. *Cic.*

The standing Corn was now almost ripe.
Seges propè jam matura erat. *Cæs.* 3. *b. c.*

My life is almost spent; done; at an end.
Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est. *Cic. in. Brut.*

Almost drunk.
Ebrio proximus. *Petron.*

Almost all Authors.
Ferè omnes authores. *Quint.*

It is almost time that——
Propè adest, quum—— *Ter.*

When now it was almost sun-set.
Quum jam ad solis occasum esset. *Hier.*

I rendred it even almost in so many words; almost word for word
Totidem fere verbis interpretatus sum. *Cic. de Fin.*

I am almost out of my wits.
Vix sum apud me;—— animi compos. *Ter.*

You call almost every one by their names.
Propè omnes nomine appellas. *Plin. Paneg.*

It came almoſt to a ſedition. | Juxta ſeditionem ventum. *Tac. l.* 5.

Promiſing almoſt mountains of Gold. | Modò non montes auri pollicens. *Ter. Phor.* 1. 2. 18.

When he ſaw the Romans were almoſt encompaſſed with the right wing. | Ubi vidit Romanos tantùm non circumiri à dextro cornu. *Liv. dec.* 4. *l.* 7.

He hath almoſt killed me, he hath ſo cuffed me. | Me pugnis uſque occidit. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2. 20.

Aloft.

They are carried aloft. | IN ſublime feruntur. *C. Tuſc.* 1.

Alone.

You may truſt him alone. | PRæſens abſénſque idem erit. *Ter Ad.* 1. 1.

If you do any thing by your ſelf alone. | Si tecum agas quid. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

As he was meditating by himſelf alone. | Cùm aliqua ſecum agitaret. *Flor.* 4. 6.

We will do it alone. | Per nos agemus. *Cic.*

We are now here alone. | Soli ſumus nunc hîc. *Ter. Ph.*

Let me alone with that; it. | Quieſcas; Id mihi da negoti; Ego videro. *Ter.*

I took him alone by himſelf. | Prendo hominem ſolum. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

He loves to lie alone. | Quidquam libero lecto negat eſſe jucundius. *C. Att.* 14. 13.

I am alone in this thought; or, in this I am alone by my ſelf. | Hoc præter me nemini videtur. *C. Att.* 1. 1.

Let me alone. | Fer me; me mirum face. Sine me. *Ter.*

Let me but alone. | Sine modò. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.

Let it alone as it is. | Ἔα ὅπως ἔχει. *Soph. Aj.*

Let me alone, or I will give you a bath on the Teeth. | Crepabunt manu malæ tibi, niſi me omittis. *Plaut. Mil.*

Whom alone you had choſen out from among all. | Quem unum ex cunctis delegiſtis. *Cic. cont. Rull.*

Let him alone for my ſake. | Mitte hunc meâ gratiâ. *Plaut.*

You are not alone in it. | Fecere alii ſæpe. *Ter. Ad.*

Let theſe things alone. | Mitte iſta. *Ter.*

Let we theſe things alone. | Miſſa hæc faciamus. *Ter.*

Alter.

I am not altered at all; — nothing altered from what I was | EGo nihilo ſum aliter ac fui. *T. Ph.* 3. 2. 45.

These things

Things were ſtrangely altered. — Magna erat mutatio [commutatio] rerum facta. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.

To alter his courſe. — Mutare iter *Cæ. b. c.* 1.
His mind is altered. — Mutavit ſententiam. *T. And.* 2. 3.
I think you are altered. — Alium eſſe cenſeo nunc te, atque olim. *T. And.* 3. 3.

The caſe is altered. — Mutata ratio eſt. *C. Mar.*

Am.

I Am an hungred. — Eſurio. *Plaut. Cure.*
I am above thirty years old. — Plus annis triginta natus ſum. *Plaut. Men.*

I am here. — Coram adſum. *Virg.* Ecce me. *Plaut.*
I am about a truth. — Res vera agitur. *Juv. Sat.* 4.
As far as I am able. — Quod queo. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
I am able to allow it. — Eſt mihi unde hæc fiant. *Ter.*
He knows I am coming. — Scit me adeſſe. *Plaut.*
I am upon a journey to — — Nobis iter eſt in — *Cic.*
I am of your mind, opinion. — Tecum ſentio; tibi aſſentior. *Plaut. Cic.*

I am clear againſt it. — Animus abhorret à — *Cic.*
I am in a great ſtrait. 2. Sam. 24. 14. — Anguſtia eſt mihi valde; coarctor nimis. *Jun. Hier.*
I am for peace. Pſal. 120. 7. — Ego pacem diligo. *Jun.*
I am undone. — Hei mihi; occidi; perii; interii; nullus ſum. *Ter.*

I am with Child Gen. 38. 25. — Ego ſum gravida. *Jun.*
Am I now come up without the Lord? 2. King. 18. 25. — An abſque Jehova aſcendi? *Jun.*
I am ſo angrie. vide Angrie.

Amaze.

You are amazed. — Te ſtupor oppreſſit. *Bo. C. P.*
He is amazed. — De mentis ſtatu dejicitur; deturbatur. *Godw.*

Ambuſh.

To place in ambuſh; — lay in ambuſh. — Aliquos in inſidiis collocare; diſponere. *Cæ. Gall.*

Amend.

The world's will amended with him. — Paratus fuit quadrantem de ſtercore tollere. *Petr.*

Amiſs.

If we have done any thing amiſs. — Si quid eſt peccatum à nobis *Ter. Hec.* 2. 2.

You judge amiss of these things.
I thought it not amiss.
It will not be amiss to ——
It is not amiss for you to ——.
If you do neber so little amiss.
They examin what is done amiss.
They do amiss in that.
To do amiss.

Hæc malè judicas. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Non alienum putavi. *C. At.* 4. 2.
Non erit alienum —— *Colum.* 8. 17.
Non ab re est, ut —— *Gell.* 1. 26.
Si tantulum peccâssis —— *Plaut.*
Quid [in eo] peccatum sit exquirunt, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 56.
In eo peccant —— *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.
Delictum in se admittere, *Ter.*
Errare; labi. *Cic.*

Anchor.

The Ships lay [rode] at Anchor.
The Anchors hold to it.

To weigh anchor.
To weigh anchor and depart.

The Ships rode at anchor by an Isle.

Naves ad Anchoram erant deligatæ. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 11.
Tenaces hærent anchoræ. *Bo. l.* 2. *pr.* 4.
Anchoram solvere. *C. Att.* 1. 10.
Sublatis anchoris ex loco excedere. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.
Naves ad insulam stationes obtinebant. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.

Anger.

Not able to keep in [to bridle] his anger.
I'll kindle her anger against you; —— make her angrie all with you.

Impatiens iræ. *Ovid. Met.* 13. 1.
Ego illam tibi incensam dabo. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 7.

Angry.

He is angry with you now for that.
He is angry at you for somewhat.

A little matter will serve to make them angry.
They are angry at one another, i. e. fallen out.
To be very angry.

Si nunc propterea tibi succenset. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
Est quod succenset tibi. *Ter. And.* 2. 6.
Pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1.
Ira inter eos intercessit. *Ter. Hec* 3. 1.
Gravius commoveri; irâ ardere, inflammari, efferi, incendi, exscandescere; iracundiâ inflammatum esse, efferri, moveri, exardere, graviter irasci. *Cic.*

I am so angry I am not my self.
He was so angry at it ——

I was a little angry when I wrote back to you.

Præ iracundiâ non sum apud me. *Ter. He* 5. 1.
Hoc animo tam iracundo tulit —— *Ter. He.* 4. 1.
Rescripsi tibi subiratus. *Cic. Ep.*

They

They were very angry at us.
To be ſoon angry.

Erant nobis perirati. *Cic.*
Citò fervere. *Petron.*

Animate.

Animated with former ſucceſſes.

Superioribus victoriis fretus. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3. 9.

Any, or Any.

Any one.
Any one of you.
Any dangers are to be adventured on for honours ſake.
Some there be that will ſuffer any thing, ſerve any body,, ſo they may but have their ends.
If he would have any thing with me.
As I was asking whether any ſhip were come.
Ho, is any body here?
Whereas you ask whether there be any hope ——
But if there ſhall be any neceſſity for this.
Nor could any wind blow but ——

Quivis unus. *Cic. pro Cæcin.*
Quivis veſtrûm. *Plaut. Amph.*
Adeunda ſunt quævis periculà decoris causâ. *Cic.* 1. *de Fin.*
Sunt qui quidvis perpetiantur, cuivis deſerviant, dum quod velint, conſequantur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 42.
Si quid me velit. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.
Dum percontor ecqua navis venerit. *Plaut. Stich.*
Heus, ecquis hic eſt? *Plaut.*
Quod quæris ecquæ [ecquæ-nam] ſpes ſit —— *Cic.*
Sin quæ neceſſitas hujus obvenerit. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 15.
Neque ullus afflare ventus poterat, quin —— *Cæſ.* 3. *b. Civ.*

Scarce any hath eſcaped the like death.
They denied that they had any further commands.
Whereto is baniſhment open for any one?
Nor indeed did I go any whither after that day.
If there be any queſtioning and diſputing about any thing.
Are you going any whither?
Any never ſo ſmall a matter.
Was he any thing the richer, when——
It were better to live any where, than ——
The weather will not ſuffer them to go any thing far.
If they had any mind ——
He that is any thing ſlack in re-

Haud fere quiſquam talem interitum effugit. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.
Negabant ſibi ultra quicquam mandatum eſſe. *Liv. l.* 42.
Quid attinet cuiquam exilium patere? *Liv l.* 42. *c.* 4.
Nec vero uſquam diſcedebam ex eo die. *Cic.*
Si de quâpiam re quæratur diſputetûrque. *Gell. l.* 16. *c.* 2.
Ituráne quopiam es? *Ter. Eun.*
Quælibet vel minima res. *Cic.*
Nunquid copioſior fuit, cum —— *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 16.
Præſtabilius fuerat ubivis gentium ætatem agere, quàm —— *Ter.*
Tempeſtas prodire longiùs non patitur. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.
Si in animo eſſet. *Liv. l.* 42.
Qui in ulciſcendo remiſſior fuerit, penging,

venging, is forthwith commended openly.
While there was any treating of peace.
In any thing rather [sooner] than this.
If you provoke me any more.

As any man speaks the most excellently, so —
I use him the most of any.

The most of any.
Those legions were content with any Prince.
Any never so small a largess.
I know he would do any thing you would have him.
* M. dicam, quid de inde? *C.* Me
Nor is there any where room for counsel.
Whether there be any law written any where, or no where.
If he offend in any thing.
I understand not any one word.

There was never any doubt at all made of it.
He comes not behind any for bravery.
Think you there will be any thing the fewer Statutes made —
I do not believe I shall have any where a setled being.
Nor was any but one by.

She is said to have respect to this above any country.
He looks not after any thing to find fault withal.
I cannot find a penny of Money any where.
Any man. See Eng. Partic. ch. 51. r. 6. n. 2.
Any thing. See Eng. Partic. ch. 30. r. 3.
At any time; any day.

mox apertè laudatur. *Cic. ad Quir.*
Quoad de pace ageretur. *Cic. Att. l. 7.*
Vbivis facilius, quàm in hac re. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.
Præter hæc si me irritâssis. *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 3.
Ut quisq; optimè dicit, ita — *Cic. 1. de Orat.*
Hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimùm. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 16.
Maximè omnium. *Cic.*
Eæ legiones contentæ qualicunque principe. *Tac. Hist.* 1.
Quantulacunque liberalitas. *Tac.*
Facturum quæ voles scio esse omnia. *Ter. And.* 6. *C.*
facturum esse omnia. *T. Ht.* 4. 7.
Nec est usquam consilio locus. *Cic. 2. Off.*
Sive est ulla lex scripta uspiam sive nusquam. *Cic. 1. de Leg.*
Si quid peccat. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Verbum prorsus nullum intelligo. *Cic. 2. de Orat.*
De eo nunquam omnino est dubitatum. *Cic. pro Balbo.*
Nemini cedit splendore. *Cic. Fam.* 12. 27.
An minus multa Senatusconsulta futura putas, si — *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15.
Commoraturum me nusquam arbitror. *Cic.*
Neque extra unum quisquam aderat. *Ter. Phor.*
Fertur terris magis omnibus hanc coluisse. *Virg. Æn.* 1.
Non inquirit quid reprehendat. *Cic. Orat.*
Nummum nusquam reperire argenti queo. *Pl. Pseud* 1. 3.
Quis, ecquis, aliquis, quisquam, *&c.*
Quid, quidnam, quicquam, *&c.*
Quovis die. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Another.

Were it with you, as it is with me, [or, were your caſe mine] you would be of another mind.
Tu ſi hîc ſis, aliter ſentias. *Ter. And.* 2. 1. *Vide Donat. in hoc.*

He is of another mind.
Aliter putat. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 3.

He publiſhed two laws one —— another.
Duas leges promulgavit, unam —— aliam —— *Cæſ. b. Civ. l.* 3.

I have ſpoken of friendſhip in another Book.
De amicitiâ alio libro dictum eſt. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

To think upon one thing after another.
Aliam res ex aliâ cogitare. *Ter.*

They ſtand now on one foot, then on another.
Alternis pedibus inſiſtunt. *Plin. l.* 10. *c.* 23.

They contend one with another.
Inter ſe contendunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Their ſociety one with another.
Societas ipſorum inter ipſos. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 58.

Leſt he be of another mind.
Ne is mutet ſuam ſententiam. *Ter. And.* 2. 3.

He is of another mind now.
De ſententiâ deductus eſt. *Cic.*

One is bigger than another.
Aliud alio majus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 3.

They may be helpful to one another.
Alii aliis prodeſſe poſſunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 8.

Good turns do one for another.
Beneficia ultrò citróque data acceptáque *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 21.

One miſchief in the neck of another.
Aliud ex alio malum. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.

One after another, in order.
Ex ordine. *Cic. Agr.* Alii ex aliis. *Flor.* 3. 5.

They run their heads one againſt another.
Adverſis concurrunt frontibus. *Martial.*

They differ one from another.
Inter ſe diſſident. *Cic.* 1. *de N. D.*

Thy like one another well.
Uterq; utriq; eſt cordi. *Ter.*

The boys love one another.
Pueri amant inter ſe. *Cic.*

They uſe to be compared one with another.
Inter ſe comparari ſolent. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 16.

It is one thing to revile, another thing to accuſe.
Aliud eſt maledicere, aliud accuſare. *Cic. pro Cæl.*

He diſperſed them abroad, ſome to one place, ſome to another.
Alia aliò diſſipavit. *Cic.* 1. *de Div.*

Another thing at another time:
Aliâs aliud. *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*

They killed one another.
Mutuis ictibus occidêre. *Tacit.*

One while he attempts my Souldiers, another while my Friends,
Modò milites meos, modò amicos ſolicitat. *Curt. l.* 4.

Answer.

Whereby an Answer is given to that; — that all is answered. | Ex quo illud quoque solvitur. *Bo.* 5. *G.*

Let him take this for an Answer. | Is sibi responsum hoc habeat. *T. Ph. Prol.*

To give an Answer to those that come to speak with you. | Tuis consultoribus respondere. *C. Mur.*

What Answer do you make [give] me? | Quid mihi respondes? *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

Let him give me my Answer, that I may know what I have to do. | Respondeat mihi, ut quid agam, sciam. *T. Ad.* 3. 5.

Have you never a word to answer me withal? — no Answer to give me? — for me? | Nil mihi respondes? *T. Ad.* 4. 5.

You will have an Answer — be answered. | Non feres tacitum. *C. Att.* 1. 3.

Answer him like for like. | Par pari respondet. *T. Ph.* 1. 4.

I will write an Answer to that fc. letter. | Ad eam rescribam. *S. ep. C. Att.* 4. 15.

Apaid.

He will take himself to be sufficiently apaid. | Abunde sibi satisfactum putabit. *T. Chr. F. l. Prol.*

Appear.

I will make it appear to be true. | Id verum esse ostendam. *Macr. Sat.* 3. 16.

However he will have himself appear affected. | Utcunque se affectum videri volet. *Cic. de Orat.*

Whereupon it easily appears. | Ex quo facilè apparet; — minimè obscurum est. *Cic.*

It appears by this, that — | Illud indicium est, quod — *Macrob* 3. 15.

It doth not appear. | Id minus apparet. *Cic.* 1.

Not to appear at the Tryal. | Non venire ad constitutum. *Petr.*

As far as can appear by what is written. | Sed quod literis exstet. *Cic.*

Appearance.

To demand bail; sureties for appearance. | Vadari reum. *Godw.*

¶ S. Vadatur hic me. P. Ubi am vades desint, in carcere ut sis. *Plaut. Per.* 2. 4. Vid *Parti* Lex. *Plaut.*

To

To enter into bond for appearance. — Promittere Vadimonium. *Godw.*

He made his appearance in the Court, &c. — Se ſtitit. *Godw.*
Des operam, te, ut ubicunq; erimus, ſiſtas. *Cic.* —Te vegetum nobis in Græcia ſiſte. *Id.*

In appearance a very fine Navy— but — Præclara claſſe in ſpeciem, ſed—— *Cic. Ver.* 7.

Under the appearance of an Embaſſage he was ſent away. — Per ſpeciem legationis ablegatus eſt. *Plin.*

Under the appearance of help, —a league. — Sub ſpecie auxilii— umbra fœderis. *Flor. Liv.*

Appoint.

TO appoint one what to do. — ALicui quæ ſunt gerendæ præſcribere. *Cic. de Sen.*

I appointed to meet her to day. — Conſtitui me hodie conventurum eam. *Ter. Htc.* 3. 4.

The wedding was appointed to be to day. — In hunc diem ſunt conſtitutæ nuptiæ. *Ter.*

To appoint where the Aſſiſes ſhall be kept. — Forum indicere. *Godw. S. c.* 10.

To appoint where a Temple ſhould be built. — Effari Templa; ſiſtere fana. *God.*

Are.

They are quite down the mind. — AD egeſtatis terminos redacti ſunt. *Plaut.*

You are away. — Tu abes longè gentium. *Cic.*

They are leſs then they are ſaid to be. — Intra famam ſunt. *Quint. l.* 1. *c.* 3.

You are never like to ſee me more. — Hodie me poſtremùm vides. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.

They are nearer Brundiſium than you. — A Brundiſio propiùs abſunt quàm tu. *Cic. Att.* 22.

You are truſted on neither ſide. — Neque in hâc, neque in illâ parte fidem habes. *Sal.*

You are afraid it ſhould not laſt. — Ne non diuturnum ſit futurum times. *Cic.* 2. *Parad.*

They are fain to live all upon honey. — Melle coguntur ſolo vivere. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

Mind what you are about. — Hoc agite amabó. *Ter. Eun.*

They are at odds. — Inter ſe diſſident. *Cic. Attic.*

They are beſides the buſineſs. — A re diſcedunt. *Cic.*

Accounts are even betwixt us. — Eenè ratio accepti & expenſi inter nos convenit. *Plaut. Moſt.* 1. 3.

We are like to have War. — Impendet nobis belli timor. *Cic.*
We are ſet upon the ſoft graſs. — In molli conſedimus herbâ. *Virg.*
When Rebellers are at their Wine and dice, then they are for their whoores. — In vino atque aleâ comeſſatores ſcorta quærunt. *Cic. Cat.* 2.
They are as very fools. — Pari ſtultitiâ ſunt. *Cic.*
They are a paire in kembing themſelves. — Dum comuntur, annus eſt. *Ter. Ho.* 2. 2.
You are plotting miſchief. — Peſtem machinaris. *Cic. Cat.* 2.
They are diſcouraged from learning. — A diſcendo deterrentur. *Cic.*
You are come too ſoon. — Nimium adveniſti citó. *Plaut.*
As rich as you are he cares not a pin for you. — Non enim pili facit te quamlibet divitem *Durrer.*
Now you are taken, redeem your ſelf for as little as you can. — Te redimas captum quàm queas minimo. *Ter. Enn.*
Are you afraid to do it at my biding? — Num dubitas id me imperante facere? *Cic. Cat.*
They are excellent in that kind. — In eo genere excellunt. *Cic. de Orat.*
They are for that kind of ſtudy. — Sunt ab eâ diſciplina. *Cic.* 1. *Tuſc.*
As the times are. — His temporibus. *C. Att.* 2. 4.
As things are for the preſent. — Ut nunc res ſe habet. *C. At.* 2. 21.

Argue.

TO argue the caſe pro and con. — MAnum [manu] conſerere. *Godw.* In contrarias partes diſſerere. *C. Tuſc.* 2.
When there had been ſome little arguing to and fro. — Paucis cùm eſſet in utramque partem verbis diſputatum. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.
To argue for one; or on his ſide. — Secundum alicujus cauſam diſputare. *C. At.* 4. 2.

Arms.

THey took up Arms. — ARma ceperunt. *Cic.*
They are up in arms. — In armis ſunt. *Cæſ.*
I defended my ſelf by arms. — Me armis defendi. *Liv. l.* 42.
Servants were armed [put into Arms] againſt their maſters. — Armabantur ſervi in dominos. *Cic.*
He hath broke his Arm. — Fregit brachium. *Cic.*
He looked upon his own arms. — Aſpexit lacertos ſuos. *Cic. de Sen.*
To arm himſelf. — Arma induere. *Godw.*
They lay down arms and call for quarter. — Armis poſitis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt. *Cic.* 1.
To bear arms. — Arma ferre; portare. *Cæſ.*

To

To lay down their arms. — Arma ponere; deponere. *Caſ. Petron.*

They threw down their arms. — Arma abjecerunt. *Ceſ.*

My arm is too ſhort. — Meæ alæ pennas non habent. *Plaut.*

To hand their arms from one to another. — Arma per manus tranſdere. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

Men practiced in arms; i. e. Trained Souldiers. — Exercitati in armis. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

To lay down arms. — Diſcedere ab armis. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

They are called to arms: there's an alarm — Conclamatur ad arma. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

Arm, arm. — Arma, Viri, ferte arma. *Virg. Æn. 2.*

To be forced to take up arms. i. e. to be a Souldier. — Invitus ſacramento cogi. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

They are charg'd with arms. — Arma imperantur. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

He puts the Shepheards into arms: arms the Shepherds. — Paſtores armat. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

Light armed Souldiers. — Levis armaturæ milites: expeditæ cohortes. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

Army.

He tired the Army with continual marchings. — Exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *Caſ.*

He ſaid the Army would be routed. — Dixit fore ut exercitus pelleretur. *Caſ. 3. b. c.*

To Muſter an Army. — Condere luſtrum. *Godw.* Milites conſcribere. *Cic.*

To marſhal [order] an Army: put it into battel array. — Aciem; inſtruere. *Cic. pro Mur.* ordinare. *Curt. Tacit.* / Copias dirigere. *Caſ. Liv*

To lead an Army. — Agmen ducere. *Cic.*

To raiſe an Army. — Exercitum conſcribere. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

In the hearing of both the Armies. — Audiente utroque exercitu. *Cæ. c. 1.*

To disband an army; To part with his — Exercitum dimittere. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

To paſs his Army over into Afric. — In Africam exercitum tranſducere. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

The Rear of the Army. — Extremum agmen. / Noviſſimum agmen. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

With ſafety to the main of the army. — Summâ exercitûs ſalvâ. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

He leads his army a huge way about. — Magno circuitu exercitum ducit. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

The army wheels about to the right hand. — Retorquetur agmen ad dextram. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

They

They took them into the main body of the army.
The Armies took up two parts of the room.

In medium agmen eos receperunt. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.
Duas partes acies occupabant. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.

Arrant.

You arrant fool.
Arrant runaways.
If I be not an arrant dunce.

Homo stultissime. *Petron.*
Fugæ meræ. *Petron.*
Nisi desperatissimo sim ingenio. *Strad. Prol.*

Array.

He put his Forces in battel array.
They put the Army in battel array.

Legiones in acie constituit. *Cæ. b. g.* 4. 13.
Aciem instruunt. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.

Arrive

About four a clock of the day he arrived in Britain; upon the Coast of Britain.

Horâ circiter quarta diei Britanniam attigit. *Cæ. b. g.* 4. 10.

Ashame.

I am ashamed to tell you; to say it.

There was nothing that I was more ashamed of, than ——
They are not ashamed.
I am ashamed of thee.
Are you not ashamed?
They are not at all ashamed.
He was ashamed to come in your sights.
I am ashamed to go to them.
He is ashamed of his fortune, condition.
She may be ashamed.
To make one ashamed.
To be made ashamed.
Be not ashamed to love a Maid.

Ashamed to look so unhandsomely.
I am ashamed to have such a trick put upon me.

Pudor est mihi dicere. *Ovid.*
Me hoc dicere pudebit. *Cic.*
Vereor dicere; erubesco loqui. *Ter. Cic.*
Me nihil magis pudebat, quam —— *Petron.*
Non verentur. *T. And.* 4. 1.
Pudet me tui. *Cic. in Pis.*
Ecquid te pudet? *Ter. And.* 5. 2.
Nihil pudet. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
Erubuit ora vestra. *Cic. in Sal.*
Ire ad illos erubesco. *Sen.*
Erubescit fortunæ. *Curt. l.* 5.
Habeat pudorem. *Juv. Petron.*
Alicui pudorem incutere. *Hor.*
Pudore affici. *Cic. pro Cæcin.*
Ne sit ancillæ tibi amor pudori. *Hor.* 2. *Carm. Od.* 4.
Pudefactus oris deformitate. *Gell.* 15. 17.
Dispudet sic mihi data esse verba. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 1.

Alide.

Aſide.

I Took him aſide.
He took me a little aſide.

SEduxi eum. *C. Att.* 15. 1.
Seduxit me paullum. *Petron.*

Ask.

DOes he ask for me?
If any body ask for me,

I would ask you a thing.
I man may ask.
He asked what a one he was.
When he was asked why —

If any one chance to ask for theſe beaſts.
They ask for nothing.
It asks the more to maintain it.

Why do you ask that?
I ask you, who I am?
Do you ask me that?
As I was asking the Porters whether any ſhip were come—
See what he asks.
To ask the news.
They ask them the news.

To ask for that again, which one hath given.
I ask you forgiveneſs.
You ask reaſon.
If you ask my advice, or opinion —
When I could come and ask you.
To give faithful advice to him that asketh it.
He ask'd a hundred Seſterces for it.
He asks me thirty pounds for her.
Shall I give him his asking, [or, what he asks] for her?

MEn' quærit? *T. Ad.* 4. 2.
Si quis me quæret. *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2.
Eſt quod te rogem. *T. C.*
Roget quis. *Ter. Eun.*
Rogitat qui vir eſſet. *Liv.*
Cum ex eo quæreretur cur — *Cic. de Sen.*
Si fortè armenta requiret hæc aliquis. *Ovid. Met.*
Nihil requirunt. *Cic. Parad.* 6.
Eo plus requirit ad ſe tuendam. *Cic. Parad.* 6.
Qui id exquiris tu? *Plaut.*
Qui ſum, te interrogo. *Plaut.*
Tu me id interrogas? *Plaut.*
Dum percontor portitores ecqua navis venerit, *Plaut. Stich.*
Vide quid poſtulet. *Ter. He.*
Res novas perquirere. *Cic.*
Quæres cognoverint, quærunt. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 2.
Repoſcere; quod dediſti. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2
Veniam peto; poſco. *Quint. Claud.*
Æquum oras. *Plaut. Men.* 5. *ult.*
Si me conſulas. *Plaut. Min.* 2. 2.

Cùm haberem tui copiam. *A. Gell.*
Conſilium fidele deliberanti dare. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 20.
Id centum nummis indicavit. *Appul.* l. 1.
Me poſcit pro illâ triginta minas. *Pl. Curcul.*
Tanti, quanti poſcit vir? nam illam? *Plaut. Merc.*

Assault.

TO assault a place by open force. — Machinis oppugnare. *Godw.*
To make an assault upon one. — Impetum in quempiam facere. *Cic. Off. Plaut. Amph.* 5.

Assist; Assistance.

TO give one his assistance. — Alicui auxilium ferre. *Cæ. b. g.* 4. 6.
I come to your assistance. — Assum auxilio. *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 2.
To be ready at hand to assist one. — Alicui præstò esse. *C. At.* 4. 11.

Assure.

I Do assure my self. — Certò scio. *Cic. de Sen.*
Assure your self. — Sic habeto — *Cic. ad Tiron.*
Be assured of this. — Crede hoc. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
I assure [do assure] you. — Tibi confirmo; omni asseveratione affirmo. *Cic.*

Attain.

They think they do attain to somewhat. — Aliquid assequi se putant. *C. Tusc.* 1.
They think they have attained to somewhat. — Aliquantum se arbitrantur adeptos. *C.* 1. *Off.*
They have attained some, I know not what, brave thing. — Præclarum nescio quid, adepti sunt. *C. Tusc.* 1.

Attempt.

If they had a mind to attempt any thing. — Si quid vellent conari. *Patron.*
'Tis a bold attempt of him. — Facinus audax incipit. *Plaut.*
They attempt the doing of wrong. — Ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur. *C.* 1. *Off.*

Attend.

She was there to attend me. — Ibi mihi fuit præstò. *Cic. Att.* 4. 1.
He was there attending for me. — Ibi nobis præstò fuit. *C. At.* 4. 12.

Avow.

HE avows it. — Neque id occultè fert. *T. Ad.* 3. 2.

Aw.

HE perceived you stood in aw of him. — Intellexerat vereri vos se & metuere *Plaut. Amph. Prol.*

He doth this duty for aw.

Let all the inhabitants of the World ſtand in aw of him.
My heart ſtandeth in aw of thy word.
What keeps them in aw?

Malo coactus, ſuum officium facit. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Ab ipſo metuant omnes habitatores orbis. *Jun. Pſ.* 33. 8.
A verbo tuo pavet animus meus. *Jun. Pſ.* 119. 161.
Quid eos in ordinem cogit? — intra limites coercet?

Aware.

LOok back as if you had not been aware of him.
Here's my Maſter and I was not aware of him.
He was [ſet] upon him ere he was aware.
I was not aware of you.
He ſurpriz'd them before they were aware.
She taſted of it before ſhe was aware.
You were not aware of it, what a man you ſpeak againſt.
The men that walk over them are not aware of them.
He was aware of his wife's coming.
Over I was aware, my ſoul made me like the Chariots. Cantic. 6. 12.

Quaſi de improviſo reſpice ad eum. *Ter. And.* 2. 4.
Herus eſt, nec præviderat. *Ter.*

Imparatum adortus eſt. *Ter.*

Haud te aſpexeram. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
Inopinantes deprehendit. *Cæſ.* 6. 6. *G.*
De eo imprudens guſtavit. *Petron.*

Neſcis, cui maledicas nunc viro. *Ter. Eun.*
Homines ambulantes ſuprà neſciunt. *Luc.* 11. 44. *Vulg.*
Conjugis adventum præſenſerat. *Ovid. Met.* 1. 610.
Nondum percipientem hæc, animus meus impoſuit me curribus. *Jun. Trem.*

B B B

Back.

TO trail on one behind his back
Make haſte back again.
I will ſoon be back; or quickly come back again; be back again inſtantly.
As ſoon as my back is turn'd.

ABſenti malè loqui. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 3.
Matura reditum. *Ter. Chr.*
Redibo actutum. *Plaut. Amph.*
Continuò revertar. *L. Viv. ex.* 4.

Ubi ego hinc abiero. *T. Phr.* 1. 2. 58.

To keep, hinder, ſtop one from going back. Aliquem reditu intercludere. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 11.
He writ back again to me. Is ad me reſcripſit. *Gel. l* 10. *c.* 1.
Our husbands are coming back. Viri noſtri reveniunt. *T. Ch.*
He is not come back yet. Nondum rediit; reverſus eſt. *Var. r. r.* 1. 2.

Huge deſirous to go back. Cupidiſſimus redeundi. *H. Angl.*
To ſend, bring, pay back. Remittere, reducere, renumerare. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5.

They began to give back. Pedem referre cœperunt. *Cic.*
They turned their backs. Terga verterunt. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 13.
To go back with his word. Cedere, demigrare de gradu. *God.*
To fly back from his word. Defugere auctoritatem. *Plaut.*
He was put back. Repulſam tulit. *Cic Phil.* 8.
He will be the ſame before your face, and behind your back. Præſens abſénſque idem erit. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
To ſit on horſe-back. In equo ſedere. *Cic.*
To fight on horſe-back. Pugnare ex equo. *Plin. l.* 7. *c.* 56.
To run away on horſe-back. Cum equo fugere. *Flor.* 4. 2.
He never came on horſe-back. In equum omnino non aſcendit. *Cic. de Sen.*

To ſerve on horſe-back. Equo merere. *Cic. in Phil.*
They ſet him on horſe-back. Illum in equum ſuſtulerunt. *Cic.*
To put his horſe to be back'd. Equum domitori tradere. *Cic. Off.*
He ſuffered one to back him; or himſelf to be backed. { Seſſorem paſſus eſt. *Curt. l.* 1. / Inſcendi ſeſe paſſus eſt. *Gell.*
They turned their hatred back from the Romans to Annibal. Verterunt retro ad Annibalem ab Romanis odia. *Liv. dec.* 3. *l.* 2.
Horſe this fellow on thy back and carry him in. Sublimem hunc intro rape. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.
To back one, i. e. aſſiſt, help, ſuccour. Alicui ſuccurrere; ſubvenire; ſubſidio ire; venire; currere. *Cic.*
Cranes lay their heads upon the back of thoſe that fly before them. Grues in tergo prævolantium capita reponunt. *Cic. de N. Deor.*
* Manibus ad tergum rejectis. *Cic. pro Mil.* *Ep.* A tergo adoriri aliquem. *Cic.*
Look back as if you had not been aware of him. Quaſi de improviſo reſpice ad eum. *Ter. And.* 2. 5.
I'le clap a writ on your back. Tibi ſcribam dicam. *T. Ph.* 1. 2. 77
Litem intendam; diem dicam. Te in jus vocabo.

Bad.

No bad man. Homo minimè malus. *Cic.*
He is the cauſer of his own bad fortune. Ipſe ſibi malam facit fortunam *Colum.*

She did as her Mother bad her.	Mater quod ſuaſit ſua fecit. *Ter.*
Give her as much as I bad.	Quantum imperavi date. *Ter.*
He is as bad as before; as ever.	Rurſum ad ingenium redit. *Ter.*
He takes bad courſes.	Ingurgitat ſe in flagitia. *Cic.*

Baggage.

TRuſs up your baggage. To give a great ſhout in token the Souldiers ſhould truſs up their baggage.	EXpedite ſacirnulas. *Petr.* Conclamare vaſa. *Godw.* 4. 1.

Bail ſee Bayl.

Bait.

HE ſpent all that Money in fiſh-baits; —baits for fiſhes.	EAm omnem mercedem eſcis quas dabat piſcibus conſumebat. *Varro. r. r.* 3. 17.
You know not how to lay baits for men.	Neſcis ineſcare homines. *Ter.* 2. 2.
To bait his hook.	Imponere hamo eſcam. *Petron.*

Ball.

TO toſs like a Ball.	VElut pilas tractare. *Petr.*

Balk.

HE balked him not a whit. I will not balk your houſe.	NIhil reticuit. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3. Domum tuam non ſum declinaturus.
I balked that town — Urbem declinavi, quæ —	*Cic. pro Plane.*
To make balks in plowing of land.	Delirare; imporcare. *Feſt. Col.*

Band, ſee Bond.

HE had a band in readineſs to kill the Conſuls withal.	COnſulũ interficiendorum cauſsâ manum paravit. *Cic.* 1. *Cat.*
To put in bands to anſwer.	Dejicere libellos. *Godw.*
He did put him in bands.	Non ultra quàm compedibus coercuit. *Suet.*
They have the world in a band, He hath---	Ad nutum cuncta ſupperunt. *Boeth. de Conſ.* Huic omnia quadrata currunt. *Petr.*

Bang.

TO bang one ſoundly. | ALiquem malè mulcare. *Pl. Moſt.* 4. 23.
Verberibus mulcare. *Tac.* 1. 32. *pro Mil.* ¶ Ita mulcatus eſt, ut vitam finiret. *C. pro Mil.*

Baniſh.

TO be baniſhed the land. | EXſilio multari. *Tac. An.* 6.
To baniſh out of the town. | Ex civitate exterminare. *Cic. Lig.* Alicui aqua & igni interdicere, hominem proſcribere. *Godw.*

Bank.

TO leave in bank. | IN quæſtu relinquere. *Cic. pro Manil.*

Bar.

She barred up the doors. | OStio [foribus] obdit peſſulum. *Ter. He.* 2.3.
The way [paſſage] is barred up. | Obſepta eſt via. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1.5.
He is to be barred from giving his voice. | De ponte dejiciendus eſt. *Godw.*
To plead at the bar. | Pro tribunali agere. *Cic.*
Bar up the doors. | Occludite ædes repagulis. *Plaut. Ciſtil.*
To break open the bars. | Convellere repagula. *Cic. Ver.* 6.
They went about to beat down the Statue with bars. | Demoliri ſignum, ac vectibus labefactare conantur. *Cic. Ver.* 6.
Let the Windows be ſecured by croſs bars. | Feneſtræ clathris muniantur. *Colum.*
He barred the Romans out of France. | Omni Gallia Romanis interdixit. *Cæſ.*
To pitch the bar. | Vibrare jactu ſudem. *Quint.*
To bar out the Sea with a mound and works. | Extrudere mare aggere ac molibus. *Cæſ.*

Bare.

I went about to clap my bare breaſts. | NUda pectora plangere conabar. *Ovid. Met* 2.
He will believe me upon my bare word. | Injurato credet mihi. *Plaut.*
I will ſhear him to the bare ſkin. | Tondebo hunc uſque ad vivam cutem. *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3.

He ſhave him as bare as I back of my hand.

To

To run bare foot;—on his bare feet. — Pede nudato currere. *Tibul. l. 1. el. 3.*

He entertains ſuch as are bare of help and wealth. — Orbos auxilii opúmque recipit huc ad ſe. *Plaut. Rud.*

To go bare headed;—with his head bare. — Capite aperto ambulare. *Petron.*

Bargain.

TO make a bargain with another. — CUm altero contrahere; paciſci. *Cic. Liv.*

He hath paſſed it away by bargain. — Pactione tranſmiſit. *Comin.*

He ſaid he had bargained with you for five pence farthing. — Se ternis nummis tecum tranſegiſſe dicebat. *Cic. ad Qu. Fr. 3. 1.*

To ſtand to ones bargain. — Stare conventis; manere pacto. *Cic. Off. & in Verr.*

To ſtrike up a bargain with one. — Cum aliquo tranſigere. *C. Att. 2 4.*

Bark.

They would firſt live of the Barks of trees before —— — PRiùs ſe cortice ex arboribus victuros, quàm —— *Cæſ. 3. bel. civ.*

Our bark looſed from the harbour. — Soluta eſt noſtra navis è portu. *Plaut. Amph.*

Lyciſca bark'd mightily; or —— kept a mighty barking. — Multùm latravit Lyciſca. *Virg. Ecl.*

Baſe.

IT's baſe: a baſe thing. — TUrpe eſt: facinus indignum. *Ter. Phor. 5. 7. & 4. 3.*

Though he were never ſuch a baſe fellow. — Ut homo turpiſſimus eſſet. *Cic. Ver. 4.*

To get wealth in a baſe way. — Inhoneſtè parere divitias. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*

What can be more baſe a ſpeech, than —— — Quæ vox poteſt eſſe contemptior quàm —— *Cic. de Sen.*

O baſe! — O facinus indignum! *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Baſe, inferiour perſons. — Ignota capita; ſine nomine turba. *Godw.*

A baſe fellow. — Terræ filius. *Petr.*

Bate, ſee Abate.

BAte me an ace. — EXceptis excipiendis. *T. C.*

He bated him not an ace, but told him of all. — Nihil reticuit. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Battle.

To put his forces in battel arrap.
To offer battel.

He resolved the next day to give them battel.
He came to a battel.

To have a battel for it.
To put it to a battel.
The battel was doubtful.
To give battel.
To joyn battel.

To begin a battel.

Night ended the battel.
If it should come to a battel.

To make ready for battel.

I will give him a couple of good battel Cocks.

Legiones in acie constituere. *Cæs.*
Productis copiis pugnandi potestatem facere. *Cæs.*
Posterum diem pugnæ constituit. *Cæs.*
Res ad manus, atque ad pugnam veniebat. *Cic.*
Pugnâ decertare. *Cæs.*

Vario Marte pugnatum est. *Godw.*
Prælium committere. *Cæs.*
Conferre signa; collatis signis pugnare. *Godw.*
Certamen pugnam, prælium, inire. *Lib. Cæs.*
Nox prælium diremit. *Plaut.*
Si prælium committeretur. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.
Ad saga ire; ad certamen se accingere. *Godw.*
Gallos gallinaceos pugnacissimos duos dabo illi. *Petron.*

Bawl.

You had better not have kept a bawling here.
Lycisca kept a huge bawling.
He came bawling to me.

Non fecisse erit melius hîc convitium. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.
Multùm latravit Lycisca. *Virg.*
Venit ad me clamitans. *Ter.*

Bayl.

He requires me to put in Bayl — to give Bayl.
He puts in Bayl to stand to the awardment; or to pay the fine what he should be adjudged to pay.
The other became Bayl for his appearance; to have him forth-coming.
He put in bayl.

Vadatur hic me. *Plaut. Pers. Vide Godw. Antiq.*
Judicatum solvi satisdat. *Cic. pro Quint. Godw.*

Vas factus est alter sustendi ejus. *Cic.* 3. *Off.*

Prædem dedit. *Pl. Men.*

B.

That I should be at so much labour for —

Tantum me laborem capere ob- *T. And.* 5. 2.

It

It can no ways be but you muſt ſay —

I believe he will be here by and by.
Be it that Maſters may uſe ſeverity.
Be it that he was worthily puniſhed.
Not ſo much as I was wont to be.
If ſhe be never ſo much of kin.

Well be it that it is not ſo.
Be the price never ſo great, 'tis well bought.
Though you be never ſo excellent.
Be they never ſo many.

You would hardly be on his ſide.
So be it; be it ſo.
What ſhould the matter be?
So it be no trouble to you.

He was not able to abide to be out of command.
He cannot be without this.
If any be grown ſo inſolent.

You are too young to be at it.

Till the reſt of the company be come up.
Deſirous to be gone.
He was making ready to be gone.
But be it ſo — put the caſe it be ſo, [yet — ſee Caſe.
I'le ſoon [or, quickly] be back again.
But be that as it will be; or may be.

If one be any where away.

{Fieri nullo pacto poteſt, ut non dicas. *Cic.* 2. *de Fin.*
Fieri id non poteſt quin — *Ter.*
Credo illum jam adfuturum eſſe. *Ter. Eun.* 4.6.
Heris ſit ſanè adhibenda ſævitia. *Cic. Off.* 2.
Tulerit ſanè meritò pœnas. *Quint.*

Non tam quàm ſolebam. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 19.
Si cognata eſt maximè. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 1.
Ne ſit ſanè. *Cic.*
Sed quanti, quanti benè emitur. *Cic. Att. l.* 12.
Quantumvis licet excellas. *Cic. de Am.*
Quantuſcunq; numerus adhibeatur. *Quint. l.* 1. *c.* 2.
Cum illo haud ſtares. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.

Fiat. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Quid ſit? *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
{Quod commodo tuo facere poteris. *Cic. Att.* 1. 3. Quod ſine moleſtiâ tuâ fiat — *Id.*
Imperio carere non potuit. *Cic.* 3. *Tuſc.*
Hoc carere non poteſt. *Cic. de Cl.*
Si quis eo inſolentiæ proceſſerit. *Plin. Paneg.*
Cui per ætatem non interfuiſti. *Plin. Ep.*
Quoad reliqua multitudo advenerit. *Sal.*
Cupidus deccedendi. *Cic. Fam.*
Abitum parabat. *Virg. Æn.* 8. 214.

Verùm ut ita ſit, tamen — *Cic.*

Redibo actutum. *Plaut. Amph.*

Sed quoquo modo ſeſe illud habet. *Cic. pro Ligar.*
Cuicuimodi eſt. *Gell.*
Si abſis uſpiam. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

I shall be as mad as he. — Insaniam profectò cum illo. *Ter.*
Be assured of this. — Crede hoc. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
You shall be put to your oath. — Dabitur jusjurandum. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
It will be ill for you. — Feres infortunium. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
It will not be. — Non fiet. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.
It happened as well as could be. — Melius fieri haud potuit quàm factum est. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 1.
If he be true to himself. — Hic si sibi esse consentiat; —— consentaneus sit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

My heart is so light over what it uses to be. — Ita animus præter solitum gestit. *T. Chr. F. Lud.*
It is as ill as it can be. — Pejore res loco esse non potest. *T. Chr.*

There was no reason why you should be at so great pains — — Non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes —— *Cic. pro Rosc.*
Not to be tedious. — Ne longum faciam. *Hor.*
He cannot be quiet. — Non potest quiescere. *Cic. Som.*
To be the causer of his own bad fortune. — Sibi malam facere fortunam. *Columel.*
With as little trouble as may be. — Minimâ cum molestiâ *Cic.*
As great honour as might be. — Quantus maximus poterat honos. *Liv.*

It must be accounted of as —— — Pro eo habendum est, atque —— *ulp.*

If so be he be willing. — Si est, ut velit. *Ter. Hec* 3. 5.
Admit it be so. — Fac ita esse. *Cic.* 2. *Ver.*
But be it so. — Verum esto. *Cic.*
So came he to be in fault. — Hinc in illum crimen oritur. *Cic pro Lig.*

Be it that all things happen contrary—— — Ut omnia contrà acciderent. *Cic.*
But be these things as they will; — may. — Ut hæc sunt *T. Ph.* 3. 2.
What will he be at? i. e. come to? — Quo evadet? *T. Ph.* 4. 3.
To come to what we would be at. — Pervenire eò, quò volumus. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

Bear.

I'Le bear it as well as I can. — UT potero feram. *Ter. And.*
They say they bear a great load. — Onus se Æternâ gravius dicunt sustinere. *Cic. de Sen.*
He bears the chances of fortune very stoutly. — Fortunæ casus magno animo sustinet. *Colum.*
That office did I bear when T. and C. were Consuls. — Illum magistratum gessi consulibus Tuditano & Cethego. *Cic. de Sen.*

To

To bear ones charge; or the charge of any thing.
I'le bear the charge of it.

He is afraid I ſhould not be able to bear up.
I have much ado to bear up.

He bears himſelf upon his nobility.
For the love that you bear me.

To bear arms againſt —
I bear it in mind.
Memoria retineo *C. pro l. Manil.*
You your ſelf ſhall bear me witneſs.
What prices bear ſwine here?

They bear a price.
Let him ſell Oyl if it bear any price.
Sicilian honey bears the bell away.
He bore the bell away.
¶ Ille tulit pretium certaminis. *Ovid. Met.* 13. 1.
When for ſome cauſe they bear affection to any.
I bear good will to that maid.
They bear a ſingular good affection towards you.
He bears an hereditary hatred againſt him.
She is ſo old ſhe is paſt bearing of Children.
They bear up with them.
He gives more than his eſtate will well bear.
He is not able to bear ſo great an envy.
They bear the bell away.
He bears himſelf as Conſul.
As far as your eſtate would bear.
I go like a bear to ſtake.

Alicujus ſumptus ſufferre; tolerare. *Ter. Ht.* 3. 1. & 2.
Mihi feras expenſum. *Cic. At.* 15. 20.
Metuit defectionem animi mei. *C. At.* 3. 18.
Me vix miſeréque ſuſtento *C. At.* 3. 6.
Nobilitate potens eſt. *Ovid Met.* 13. 1.
Pro tuo amore in me. *Cic. Att.* 3. 25.
Ferre arma contra. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
In memoriâ habeo; memini. *Ter. And.* 1. 1. *Cic.* 2. *Offic.*
Ipſe mihi tu teſtis eris. *Virg. Æn.* 5.

Quibus hic pretiis porci veneunt? *Plaut. Mun.* 2. 2.
Eorum pretia vigent. *Colum.*
Vendat oleum, ſi pretium habeat. *Cato. R. R. C.* 2.
Siculum mel fert palmam. *Varro. r. r.* 3. 16.
Pâlmam tulit. *C. Att.* 4. 15.

Cum aliquâ de causâ quempiam diligunt *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
Illi faveo virgini. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 3.
Sunt ſingulari in te benevolentiâ. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 20.
Hæreditarium in eum exercet odium. *Paterc.* 1. 1.
Parere jam diu hæc per annos non poteſt. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.
Se illis æquârunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Benignior eſt quàm res patitur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.
Tam magnæ non eſt par invidiæ. *Mart.*
Facilè primas ferunt. *Cic.*
Conſulem ſe fert. *Tacit. An.* 1.
Pro re tuâ. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Moveo nolentem gradum. *Sen.*

Beast.

What a beast was I to be afraid?
That's the nature of the beast.
Herein is the chief difference between a Man and a Beast.

Quid pertimui autem bellua? *Ter. Ph.* 4. 2.
Sic est ingenium *T. Ph.* 1. 2.
Inter hominem et belluam hoc maximè interest. *C. Off.* 1. 5.

Beat.

To beat to death.

He did so beat them that —
You beat, I only am beaten.

He did beat the Consuls; or the Consuls were beaten by him.

¶ Esse neminem quem non superare possint. *Cæs. b. g.*
To the end they might be the more easily beaten.
The billows beat against the shore.
An old beaten Souldier.
I will beat out your brains.
To bid one to roast and beat him with the spit.
They beat their enemies into the town.

Multare; deverberare usque ad mortem; necem. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.
Adeo cecidit, ut — *Flor.* 1. 13.
Tu pulsas, ego vapulo tantum. *Juv.* 3. *Sat.*
Ab eo consules superati sunt. *Cic. de Sen.*
Quo facilius vinci possent. *Cic. de Sen.*
Fluctus illiduntur in littus. *Quint.*
Miles emeritus, veteranus. *Godw.*
Tibi jam cerebrum dispergam hic. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 1.
Mensam, quam quis humanitate posuit, contumeliâ tollere. *Petr.*
Adversarios in oppidum compulerunt; magnis illatis detrimentis in oppidum rejiciebant. *Cæs. b. c.* 1. 2.

Beautie.

Is she not as great a beautie as I told you.

Estne ea ita, ut dixi, liberalis? *Ter. Ph.* 5. 7.

Becalm.

They were becalmed.

Tanta subitò malacia ac tranquillitas exstitit, ut se loco movere non possent. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 7.

Beck.

At his Master's beck.
Ready at a beck.

To be at ones beck.

Ad domini nutum. *Herm. Angl.*
Expeditus ad nutum alicujus. *Cic. de Arusp.*
Gubernari nutu atque arbitrio alicujus. *Cic.* 7. *Ver.*

Ad

Ad alicujus arbitrium, voluntatem, nutum totum ſe fingere accommodare, convertere. *Cic.*

He beckens or gives a beck to one, he winks on another. | Alii adnutat, alii adnictat. *Nav.*

Bed.

To lay one upon a bed. | Aliquem in cubili collocare. *Cic.*
Bed time. | Hora ſomni. *Suet. Dom.*
Let us go to our beds. | Quin lectis nos commendamus? *Plaut.*
He goes ſupperleſs to bed. | It cubitum incœnatus. *Plaut.*
Bid them make the beds for us. | Lectulos jube ſterni nobis. *Ter. Ad.* 2.
We went to bed. | Cubitum diſceſſimus. *Cic.*
He keeps his bed. | Lecto tenetur. *Cic. Ver.*
The Marriage bed. | Genialis lectus. *Godw. R. Ant.*
He is not able to riſe out of his bed. | E lecto nequit ſurgere. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1. *Cic.*
She is brought to bed of a girl —— two boys. | Puellam peperit; geminos enixa eſt. *Ter.*

Ban.

Had it been ſo that—— | Si ita eſſet factum ut —— *Cic. Att.* 7. 12.
I was afraid you had been gone. | Metuebam ne abiiſſes. *Pl. Pſeud.* 4. 1.
You have been long enough about this. | Satis diu jam hoc ſaxum volvis. *Ter. Eun.* 5. *ult.*
So as it had never been before. | Quod aliàs nunquam. *Flor.* 4. 2.
I have been here a long time. | Ego jamdudum hîc adſum —— *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6.
It is never ſaid to have been but once. | Semel unquam proditur. *Plin. l.* 2. *c.* 35.
I would it had not been—; had been otherwiſe. | Nollem factum. *T. Ad.* 2. 1.
We have been hugely helpful to them. | Magnum his attulimus adjumentum. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
I'le make as if I had been there. | Quaſi affuerim aſſimulabo. *Plaut. Amph.*
As we have ever been uſed. | Ut conſuevimus hactenus. *T. C.*
I had been at his houſe. | Apud eum fuiſſem. *Cic.*
He hath been away this three months. | Tres menſes abeſt. *Ter. Ht.* 1. 1.
Death hath been preſent before my ſight. | Mors ob oculos mihi verſata eſt. *Cic. pro Rab.*
Many things might have been objected. | Multa objici potuiſſent. *Quint.*

I have been up and down all Aſia. | A me Aſia tota peragrata eſt. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Befal.

I know not what hath befallen me. | Quid mihi obtigerit ſcio. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 6.
Before I knew of any good that had befallen you. | Priuſquam ego tibi, quod evenit boni reſciſcerem. *Ter.*
There hath no ſorrow befallen him in his joy. | Huic nulla ægritudo gaudio interceſſit. *Ter. And.* 5. 5.
The ſame things would befal me. | Eadem mihi uſu venirent. *Cic. de Sen.*
That cannot befal many. | Id non poteſt multis contingere. *Cic. de Sen.*
I do not ſee that it hath as yet befallen any. | Id nemini video adhuc contigiſſe. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
He gueſſed by what had befallen his Ships — | Ex eventu navium ſuarum ſuſpicabatur. *Cæſ.*
I could not wiſh a better thing to befall me. | Nihil mihi optatius cadere poteſt *C. At.* 3. 1.

Beg.

Let him be beg'd for a fool. | Adagnatos & gentiles deducendus eſt. *Godw.*
They beg'd for his pardon. | Ut ignoſceretur petiverunt. *Cæſ.*
She begs you would be juſt to her. | Fidem veſtram implorat. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.
He hath not a bit of bread but what he begs for. | Cibo mendicato paſcitur. *Ovid.* 5. *Triſt. El.* 9.
He begs for his living. | Mendicans vivit. *Plaut. Capt.*
To get his living by begging. | Mendicando vivere *Plaut. Bacch.*
I beg'd of him with tears. | Profuſis ego lacrymis rogo, quæſóque, ut — *Patron.*

Beggar.

He will beggar his Father. | Ad inopiam rediget patrem. *T. Hec.* 5. 1.
One beggar bidds woe, | Invidet mendicus mendico. *Adag.*
In other by the door ſhould goe.
Sue a beggar; and catch a louſe. | Rete non tenditur accipitri, neq; milvio. *T. Ph.* 2. 2.
I know him as well as the beggar knows his diſh. | Hominem tam facilè novi, quàm me. *Plaut.*

Begin.

Before I begin to ſpeak. | Ante quàm dicere inſtituo. *Cic.*
I will begin with [at] Romulus. | Incipiã à Romulo. *Cic.* 1. *Parad.*

To

To begin with a definition. — A definitione proficiſci. *Cic.* 1.
Go on as you begun. — Perge, ut occœpiſti. *Plaut.*
I had a mind to begin with that. — Ab eo exordiri volui *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

When I begin to ſpeak. — Initio dicendi. *Cic. pro Deiot.*
When firſt I began to act. — Cùm primùm agere cœpi. *Ter.*
He begins the old Wars again. — Renovat priſtina bella. *Cic.*
Charity begins at home. — Proximus ſum egomet mihi. *Ter.*
Tunica pallio propior. *Ad.*

This miſchief begins afreſh. — Hoc malum integraſcit. *Ter.*
As ſoon as you ſhould begin to be a little better. — Cum meliuſculè tibi eſſet. *Cic. Fam.* 16. 1.
To begin a thing. — Auſpicari rem. *Godw.*
My heart always begins to ake, when —— — Horreſco ſemper, ubi —— *Ter. Ad.* 4.4.
To begin a War. — Bellum ſuſcipere; ultro inferre. *Cic.*
* Priores bellum inferunt. *Cæſ.*
By this time it began to be light. — Jam luceſcebat. *Liv.* Lucere cœpit. *Cic.*
I am to begin. — Meæ partes ſunt primæ. *Var.*
I began to ſuſpect to, have a jealouſie, to miſtruſt. — Mihi incidit ſuſpicio. *T. And.* 2.2.
Begin a battle. — Certamen inire. *Liv. Cæſ.*

Beginning.

From the beginning to the ending. — A Carceribus ad metam; calcem. *Cic.* Ab ovo ad mala. *God.*
A primo ad ultimum. *Petron.*
I would I had heard you all from the beginning. — Ac vellem à principio te audiſſe. *Cic. Attic.*
From the very beginning his letter is impudent. — Inde à principio jam impudens epiſtola eſt. *Plaut. Bacch.*
At the beginning. — Inter initia. *Plaut.*
I wrote in the beginning. — Initio ſcripſi. *Cic. Fam.*
At my firſt beginning to act it. — Cum primùm eam agere cœpi. *Ter. Hec.*

Even from the beginning. — Jam inde à principio — *Cic.*
The beginning firſt ſhall be declared. — Primùm origo explicabitur. *Cic.*
From the beginning of my youth. — Ab incunte adoleſcentiâ. *Cic. Fam.* 13.21.

Begird.

Begirt in on every ſide. — Undique circumventi. *Cæ. b.* 9. 2. 12.

Behave.

Behave.

They so behaved themselves, that ——.
I am resolved so to behave my self in my Office of Consul, that ——
Have you so behaved your self, that you are out of all hope?
It is the part of a very great Man so to behave himself in so great power.

Ita se gerebant ut— *Cic. pro Sext.*
Mihi constitutum est ita gerere consulatum, ut—— *Cic. 1. Agr.*
Itáne parâsti te, ut spes nulla reliqua in te sit tibi? *Ter. Eun. 2. 2.*
Permagni hominis est sic se adhibere in tantâ potestate, ut—— *Cic. Qu. Fr. 1. 1.*

Behold.

But behold another small Epistle ——
Behold a miserable man, if ——
Look upon him, behold his countenance.
To behold a thing earnestly.
Oculo irretorto spectare. *Hor.*
Behold the crime, behold the cause why ——
We behold the faces and eyes of all.

Ecce autem alia pusilla Epistola. *Cic. Att.*
Ecce hominem miserum, si—— *Cic. de Fin.*
Aspicite ipsum, contuemini os. *Cic. pro Syll.*
Aliquid quàm maximè intentis oculis, (ut aiunt) acerrimè contemplari. *Cic. pro Fl.*
En crimen, en causa cur—— *Cic. pro Deiot.*
Ora omnium atque oculos intuemur. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Beholden.

I am more beholden to him than to any one.
I was not beholden to him at all.
We are mightily beholden to them.
He is beholden to me for his life.
Meo beneficio vivit. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*
You are beholden to both the Consuls.
He was beholden to me for standing to him in his troubles.
He is beholden to me that; for—
I am beholden to him for my life.
I do not mean to bring it to

Nemo est cujus officiis tam sum devinctus. *Cic.*
Obligatus ei nihil eram. *Cic. Fam. 6. 12.*
Illorum beneficiis maximè obligati sumus. *Cic.*
Mihi vitam suam refert acceptam. *Cic. Phil. 2.*
Quod utrisq; consulibus gratias agás, efi. *Cic. F. 8. 11.*
Ille mihi debebat, quod non dẽfueram ejus periculis. *Cic. Fam. 6. 12.*
Mihi acceptum refert, quod— *Cic. Att. 1. 11.*
Illius operâ vivo. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*
Non committam, ut vestro bene-

that, that we ſhall be beholden to your courteſie for our ſafety.
I am little beholden to him.

I am beholden to them.
He was beholden to his ſword for his not being taken alive.
We are beholden to them for our livelihood.

ficio ſalvi eſſe poſſimus. *Cic. 1. de Leg. Agr.*

Non optimè de me meritus eſt. *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*
Benè de me meriti ſunt. *Cic.*
Ne veniret in poteſtatem à gladio ſuo impetraverat. *Flor. 4. 9.*
Illorum beneficio panem manducamus. *Petron.*

Believe.

More than any one will believe.
It is believed at every hand.
One would not believe [or 'tis more than any will believe; or it is not to be believed]
Who will believe a word we ſay?
If I may be believed; if you will believe me.
I cannot believe any ſuch thing.

I but made you believe to the intent to try you.
I believe ſhe hardly knows me.

You ſhall never make me believe this tale.
To make one believe he is in fear.
Make me believe it if you can.
Your a fool to believe him.
I could not believe——

He could never have made any believe it, but that——
No body ſhall make me believe, but the Soul is immortal.
She can make him believe the Moon's made of green cheeſe.

SUpra quàm cuique credibile eſt. *Sall. Catil.*
Creditur paſſim. *Lactant.*
Incredibile eſt. *Ter. Phor. 2. 1.*
Credibile non eſt. *Cic. Att. 13. 26.*

Quis habebit dicentibus fidem? *Petron.*
Si qua fides. *Martial. Petron.*

Mihi quidem hercle non ſit veriſimile. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*
Eâ gratiâ ſimulavi vos, ut pertentarem. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*
Illam me haud noſſe credo. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*
Nunquam mihi fidem facies hujus fabulæ. *Herm. Angl.*
Opinionem timoris præbere. *Cæſ.*

Perfice ſi potes, ut putem. *Cic.*
Stultus es qui huic credas. *H. Angl.*
Non poteram animum inducere. *Macrob.*
Nemini perſuaſiſſet, niſi—— *Cælius. Cic. Fam. 8. 10.*
Me nemo de immortalitate animi depellet. *C. Tuſc. 1.*
Mero meridie, ſi dixerit illi tenebras eſſe, credet, *Petron. Satyr.*

Bell.

TO bear away the Bell.

He bore away the Bell.

FErre pretium certaminis. *Ovid. Met. 13. 1.*
Palmam tulit. *C. Att. 4. 14.*

Bellie.

My Bellie thinks my throat cut.
What is got over the Devil's back, is spent under his bellie.
He cousens his own bellie.
A Bellie-God.

IAm annum esurio. *Petr. Sat.*
Malè partum, malè disperit. *Plaut.*
Se; animum; Genium suum defraudat. *Ter. Plaut.*
Epicuri de grege porcus. *Hor.*

Belong.

He thinks not himself unconcern'd in any thing that belongs to a man.
He judged it to belong to them.
If this do any thing yet belong to the matter.
What doth that belong to me.

HUmani nihil à se alienum putat. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 12. *Ter. Ad.*
Id illis adjudicavit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Si quid etiam hoc ad rem pertinet. *Cic. Fam.* 13. 14.
Quid istuc ad me attinet? *Plaut. Epid.*

Bend, Bent.

TO bend his mind to his Book.
Observe, which way these things bend.
Bend all your wits about this.

He bends his mind to.
To bend ones self wholly to a thing.

He kept his mind bent like a bow.
Bent to, or on War.
Is he so bent on it?

A crooked staff, and a little bending toward the top.
They are not able any longer to bend themselves.
He bends his bow.
They bend them which way they please.
It hath a bending course, or full of windings and bendings.

INtendere animum studiis. *Hor. l.* 1. *Ep.* 2.
Prospice quò ista vergant. *Cic. Att.* 16. 6.
Toto animo id age; totam huc converte mentem. *Sen. Ep.* 53.
Animum intendit ad. *Curt. l.* 4.
Omni studio, tota mente, toto animo & studio, toto pectore, omni cogitatione curáq; incumbere [in] aliquid. *Cic.*
Animum intentum tanquam arcum habebat. *Cic. de Sen.*
Instinctus in bellum. *Patere.*
Itáne obstinatè operam dat, ut *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Bacillum incurvum, & leviter summo inflexum. *Cic. de Div.*
Curvare se posse desinunt. *Ma Saturn.* 3. 15.
Intendit arcum. *Cic. Ac.*
Flectunt, ut volunt. *Cic. de Lig.*

Flexuosum iter habet. *Cic. de N.*

They ſaw I began to bend a little out of fear.
Me paulùm inclinare timore viderunt. *Cic. ad Att.*

See which way theſe things bend, i.e. tend.
Proſpice quo iſta vergant. *Cic. in Phil.*

This is all he bends his mind to——
Ad id unum cogitationes omnes intendit; huic uni ſtudet. *Quint. Cic.*

It bends ſomewhat to gold.
Declinat in aurum. *Plin.*

To bend with the courſe of a River.
Secundum naturam fluminis procumbere. *Cæ. b. g.* 4. 6.

Bereave.

TO be bereft of Iſſue.
PRogenie orbari. *C. Tuſc.* 1.

Beſt.

BUt what think you had we beſt do now?
SEd nunc quid faciendum cenſes?—facto eſt opus? *Ter.*

You had e'en beſt do as I bad you.
Fac tu ut dixi, ſi ſapis. *Ter.*

I'le do my beſt.
Sedulò faciam; ego quod potero, enitar ſedulò. *Ter.*

They did their beſt.
Pro ſe quiſque ſedulò faciebant. *Ter.*

But when I had done the beſt I could.
Sed cùm omnia feciſſem. *Cic. Att.* 1. 9.

'Twere the beſt courſe you could take.
Nihil prius. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1.

We muſt do the beſt we can that [——our beſt——]
Omnis adhibenda cura erit ut—— *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 42.

It may hence be beſt underſtood.
Et hoc intelligi maximè poteſt; maximè perſpici. *Cic.*

From whence it might be beſt ſeen.
Ex quo maximè conſpici poterat. *Plin. Sec. Ep. ad Tacit.*

The ſociety of men will be beſt præſerved, if ——
Optimè ſocietas hominum ſervabitur, ſi—*Cic.* 1. *Off.* 20.

So as they may beſt hang together.
Ita ut quàm aptiſſimè cohærcant. *Cic.*

Authors of the beſt account.
Claſſici Scriptores. *Gel.*

A woman of her beſt life.
{ Mulier ætate integrâ. *Ter. And.*
{ Media eſt mulieris ætas. *Plaut.*

I would have you do the beſt for your ſelf.
Ego, quæ in rem tuam ſint, ea velim facias. *T. Ph.* 2. 4.

He thought beſt to diſſemble his knowledge.
Ea quæ cognoverat, diſſimulanda ſibi exiſtimavit. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 3.

I like that best of all.
Illud verò vel optimé. *C. Att.* 13. 27.

I made the best on't.
Spem vultu simulavi. *Petr. Sat.*

We strive who should love him best.
Quem certatim amamus. *Cic. Phil.* 3.

I think you had best come to me.
Censeo ad nos venias. *Pomp.*

Every man likes his own things best.
Sua cuique res est charissima. *Petron.*

He is none of the best.
Homo non probatissimus. *Cic.*

I think it best for you.
Nihil puto tibi esse utilius. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 21.

To the best of my power.
Pro virili parte;---modo virium;---viribus. *Cic. Quint.*

To the best of my remembrance.
Ut nunc maximè memini. *Plaut.*
Ut mea memoria est. *Cic.*

You can tell the best your self---
Tu es optimus testis —— *Cic. Fam.* l. 7.

To the best of my power.
Quod queo. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 3.

The best Philosopher in the world living —— alive this day.
Princeps hujus ætatis philosophorum. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

What had we best do?
{ Quid consilii capiemus? *T. Chr.*
Quid nobis potissimum opus facto fiet? *Id.*

We must do our best.
Omnis adhibenda erit cura. *Cic. Off.*

They could not tell what were best to do;---what course were best to take.
Nesciebant quid præstaret. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 5.

They buy their Wares at the best hand.
Mercimonias à magnariis negotiatoribus, qui in solidum vendunt, coemunt. *Comen.*

Do your best to get it done.
Operam, ut fiat, da. *T. Ad.* 5. 2.

Bestir.

He thought it was time to bestir himself.
Non mediocrem sibi diligentiam adhibendam intelligebat. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 9.

He bestirred himself lustily.
Hominem strenuum [se] præbet. *T. Phor.* 3. 1.

He bestirs himself lustily.
Agit strenuè. *C. At.* 16. 11.

Bestow.

You bestowed cost on her.
Sumptus fecisti in eam. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 4.

He ſcarce beſtowed ten groats in proviſions.
Vix drachmis opſonatus eſt decem. *Ter. And.* 2 6.

It is the beſt beſtowed money I laid out this good while.
Nec quicquam argenti locavi jam diu uſquam æquè benè. *Plaut. Moſt.* 1. 3.

My labour [pains] will be well beſtowed.
Benè erit opera poſita. *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.*

I am ſure I could never have beſtowed my labour [pains] better.
Certè ego operam nuſquam meliùs potui ponere. *Plaut. Moſt.* 1. 3.

They marvel that I beſtow ſo much pains and time in it.
In eo tantum me operæ & temporis ponere mirantur. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 1.

All that time was beſtowed in reading.
Id omne [tempus] conſumebatur in legendo. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 1.

Beſtow all upon this one.
Omnia in hunc unum conferas. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 5.

To beſtow pains on things.
Operam conferre in res. *Cic.*

Kindneſs is better beſtowed upon good, than upon rich men.
Melius apud bonos, quàm apud fortunatos beneficium collocatur. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

Beſtow ſome time upon this conſideration.
Aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. *Cic. Att.*

To beſtow a threadbare Cloke on a ſhivering Client.
Comitem horridulum tritâ donare lacernâ. *Perſ.* 1. *Sat.*

To beſtow a great deal of pains, ſtudy, diligence, labour, to effect any thing.
Plurimum operæ, ſtudii, diligentiæ, laboris, ad conficiendum aliquid conferre. *C. At.* 4. 1.

A kindneſs well beſtowed.
Pulchrè fœneratum beneficium. *T. Ph.* 3. 2.

He beſtowed not a kiſs upon any body when he went away.
Neq; proficiſcens quenquam oſculo impertivit. *Suet. Ner. c.* 37.

The booty he beſtowed upon the Souldiers.
Prædam militibus donat. *Cæſ.*

To beſtow a kindneſs, favour, courteſie, on one.
Beneficium alicui dare, deferre, in aliquem conferre, collocare. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Betake, Betook.

HE betook himſelf to his old trade; trick.
AD ſuam veterem fabulam rediit. *C. At.* 4. 2.

I betook my ſelf wholly to the Common-wealth.
Me totum reipublicæ tradidi. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 1.

I betook my ſelf chiefly to this kind of ſtudy.
Ad hoc nos ſtudium potiſſimùm contulimus. *Cic. Off.* 1.

They betook themſelves thither.
Se eò contulerunt. *Cæſ.*

I presently betook me to my heels. — Me contuli protinus in pedes *Plaut. Bacch.*

To betake himself to the study of Virtue. — Ad virtutum studium se conferre. *Cic. pro Arch.*

They betook themselves to flight, — thither. — Se in fugam contulerunt. *Cic. pro Cæcin.* — Eò. *Cæs. b. g.* 3.

They quickly betook them to their weapons. — Celeriter arma ceperunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 12.

Bet.

Having a mind to make bets. — Sponsionibus concitatus. *Godw.*

Name your bet; say what bet you will lay on it; what will you bet on it? — Tu dic mecum quo pignore certes. *Virg. Ecl.* 7.

I will bet nothing; will lay no bets with you; I will not bet a penny with you. — Non ausim quicquam deponere tecum. *Virg. Ecl.* 7.

Bethink.

I Bethink my self what to do. — Quid agam cogito. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

I bethought my self of many things, why I should think. — Multa mihi veniebant in mentem, quamobrem putem. *Cic. App. Pulch.*

Bethink your self, I pray you, of these things. — Quæso facito hæc tecum cogites. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Betimes.

To be old betimes. — Maturè fieri senem. *Cic. de Sen.*

Betimes in the morning he gave me your Letters. — Multo mane mihi tuas dedit literas. *Cic. Att. l.* 5. Benè mane. *Id.*

Being come betimes in the morning to the bridge. — Quum diluculo venissem ad pontem. *Cic. Att. l.* 16.

In those Countries Winter comes betimes. — In iis locis maturæ sunt hyemes. *Cæs. b. g.* 4.

Better.

I Think 'tis better for us all. — Commodius esse in omnes arbitror. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 3.

What shall I be the better for cheating [deceiving] you? — Quid mihi lucri est te fallere? *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.

Do you know me no better than so? — Sic notus Ulysses? *Petr. Sat.*

They'l be never the better. — Nihil agent. *T. Chr. F. L.*

To tarry and ſee, which ſide will get the better. — Eventum belli exſpectare. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.
For your better underſtanding of —— — Ut rem teneatis rectiùs. *Plaut. Amph.*
I ſhall get the better of it. — Vincam ſcilicet. *Ter, Ph.* 1. 2.
For the moſt part he had the better of them. — Plerumq; ſuperior fuerat. *Patere.* 1. 9.
You are the better cuffer; or, you have the better of me at cuffs. — Pugnis plùs vales. *Plaut. amp:*
No better a Souldier than Citizen. — Nec in armis præſtantior, quàm in togâ. *Cic.*
I take it ſo much the better, ſith —— — Hoc fero animo æquiore, quod —— *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.
She is ſomewhat [a little] better. — Meliuſcula eſt. *Ter. Ht.* 3. 2.
He is in ſo much the better condition. — Eo eſt meliore conditione. *Cic. de Sen.*
What am I better for this? — Quid tamen hoc prodeſt? *Ovid.*

¶ Quid profuit olim Hippolyto grave conſilium? *Juv.* 10. *Sat.*

What a deal is one man better than another? — Homini homo quid præſtat. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. —— Vir viro —— *Ph.* 5. 3.
His Writings are no better than they are ſaid to be. — Ejus ſcripta tantùm intra famam ſunt. *Quint. l.* 3. *c.* 3.
They like their new houſe the better. — Novo domicilio potius contentæ ſunt. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.
As big again and better. — Altero tanto major. *Cic.*
You would do a great deal better —— — Plus agas. *Ter. Ht.* 1. 1
I had better not have done it. — Me minus feciſſe ſatius ſit. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.
The better I knew it, the oftner I uſed it. — Quo magis novi, tanto ſæpius —— *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.
I do the better remember it by this. — Hoc adeo commemini magis. *Plaut. Amph.*
'Twere better I were dead. — Mori me ſatius eſt. *Ter. Eun.*

Satius eſſe credo. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1. Tibi perdere talentum hoc pacto ſatius eſt, quàm illo minam. *Ter. Ht.* 3. 1.

What are you better now? — Nunquid nunc es certior? *Pl.*
You will be never the better. — Nihil promoveris. *T. And.* 4. 1.
He loves it better than his own ſelf. — Carius illi eſt, quàm ipſe eſt ſibi. *T. Ad.* 1.
Would not he have done you a better courteſie? — Non tibi iſtuc fœneraret? *T. Ad.* 2. 2.
That I believe to be the better way. — Credo iſtic melius eſſe. *T. Ad.* 2. 2.

To better his Estate.
Rem familiarem amplificare. *Cic. 1. Off.*

I can make no better shift.
Nullum aliud habeo perfugium. *Cic. 1. Off.*

The nearer I come, the better I see.
Eo meliùs mihi cernere videor, quo propiùs adsum. *Cic.*

One could not tell whether loved him better.
Intelligi non potuit, uter eum plus diligeret. *C. Nepos.*

Now one side had the better of it, now the other.
Vario Marte pugnatum est. *Godw.*

To give one the better of it.
Herbam dare. *Id.*

To repay with the better.
Majore mensurâ reddere. *Cic.*

Our Souldiers had far the better of them.
Nostri milites facilè superabant, *Cæs. b. g.*

They will give the better of it to none but the Suevians.
Unis Suevis concedunt, *Cæs. b. g. 4. 3.*

Bewray.

YOur own knavery will bewray you.
Tua ipsius nequitia te prodet, *Herm. Angl.*

To bewray his fault by his look.
Crimen prodere vultu. *Ovid.*

To bewray ones cowardliness.
Imbelles animos detegere. *Lucan, l. 5.*

To bewray his Confederates.
Conjurationis conscios prodere, *Bo. l. 2. pr. 4.*

I have bewray'd my self.
Meo indicio perii miser. *Ter.*

Bid.

DO as he bids you.
Do as I bid you.
Quod imperabit, facito. *Ter.*
Fac ita ut jussi; cura quæ jussi. *Ter. Plaut.*

They bid him battel.
Prælio lacessunt. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Are you afraid to do it at my bidding? or, when I bid you?
Num dubitas id me imperante facere? *Cic. in Cat.*

If you would have done as I bad you ——
Si meum imperium exequi voluisses. *Ter. He. 4. 1.*

You had best do as I bid you.
Tu fac ut dixi, si sapis. *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Do as you are bidden.
Quod præceptum est fac exequare, *T. Chr.*

I will do as you bid me.
Faciam ut jubes. *T. Ph. 5. 3.*

Bid her welcom when she comes.
Advenienti des salutem. *Plaut. Epid. 3. 6.*

You sent them to bid me good morrow.
Eos tu mane ad me salutandum miseras. *Cic. Cat. 1.*

He bids them welcom back.
Gratulatur reduces, *Virg. Æn. 5.*

There

There was hardly one body that did bid him to his houſe.
To bid one to ſupper.

He hath bidden defiance to the people of Rome.
If any body will bid more —— Bid the Nurſe come away.

I never did bid that any ſuch thing ſhould be done.
He ought to do all things juſt as he is bidden.
Bid the Boy enquire.

Domum ſuam iſtum non fere quiſquam vocabat. *Cic. pro R. Am.*
Invitare; —vocare ad cœnam; *Cic. Plaut.* Rogare ut ad cœnam veniat. *Ter.*
Bellum populo Romano indixit. *Cic. in Cat.*
Si exiſtat qui plus liceatur. *Ulp.*
Curre, obſtetricem accerſe. *T. Ad.* 3. 2.
Non me indicente hæc fiunt. *T. Ad.* 3. 4.
Omnia agere ad præſcriptum debet. *Cic.*
Puero negotium da, ut quærat. *Cic. Att.* 13. 4.

Bide.

One beggar bides woe, Another by the door ſhould go.

Figulus figulo invidet; faber fabro. *Ad. Eraſm.*

Big, Bigneſs.

When ſhe was big with child.
What a big one he is!
About a foot big.
As big again and bitter.
Not above an acre big.
To look big upon one.
One is not ſo big as the other.
He looks as big as Bull-beef.

I am not ſcared with your big words, looks.
They build a horſe as big as a Mountain.
I mind too big for his Eſtate.

A letter as big as a book.
She was grown a good pretty big one, when ſhe went away from thence.
All after as it is big---in bigneſs.
She grew big bellied.
She is big bellied.
A Child as big as one of four years old.

Quum eſſet gravida. *Cic. pro Clu.*
Ut magnus eſt? *Plaut. Amph.*
Quaſi pedalis. *Cic. 4. Acad.*
Altero tanto major. *Cic.*
Non major jugere uno. *Var.*
Intueri vultu torvo. *Quintil.*
Aliud alio majus. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Titanicum præ ſe aſpectum fert. *Eraſm.*
Tuam non moror moroſitatem. *J. C.*

Inſtar montis equum ædificant, *Virg. Æn. 2.*
Animus quàm pro fortunâ major. *Liv.*
Epiſtola inſtar voluminis. *Cic.*
Ferè grandiuſcula jam profecta eſt illinc. *Ter. And.* 4. 5.

Pro magnitudine rei. *Cic.*
Pondera ventris tumeſcebant. *Ov.*
Illi tumet uterus. *Eraſ. Col.*
Infans natus quadrimo par. *Liv. dec.* 3. *l.* 7.

Hug:

Huge big men. | Immani corporum magnitudine hominis. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 1.

The City was not thought big enough. | Urbs parum magna viſa eſt. *Cic.*

Mighty big books. | Libri Elephantini. *Godw.*

He talks big. | Ampullas loquitur & ſeſquipedalia verba. *Perſ.*

A good big train [company.] | Benè magna caterva. *Cic.*

'Tis of the bigneſs of [about as big as] a point. | Puncti rationem (quaſi puncti inſtar) obtinet. *Boeth. Cic.*

Bill.

Bills of ſale. | Tabulæ auctionariæ. *Godw.*

I ſent you a Bill under my hand. | Tibi miſi cautionem chirographi mei. *Cic.*

To pay, diſcharge a Bill. | Solutione chirographum inanem facere. *Ulpian.*

Birds with a long bill of horn. | Procero corneóque roſtro aves. *Cic.* 1. *de N. Deor.*

Bind.

To bind with benefits. | Beneficiis devincire; obſtringere. *Cic.*

To bind with an oath. | Jurejurando aſtringere. *Cic. Off.*

Bind him hand and foot. | Quadrupedem conſtringito. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

To bind himſelf to make good his vow. | Signare votum. *Godw.*

To bind himſelf to pay what ſhall be adjudged. | Satiſdare judicatum ſolvere. *Id.*

To bind himſelf to ſtand to the judgment of the Court. | Satiſdare rem ratam habere. *Id.*

To bind up a wound. | Vulnus obligare. *Cic.*

Bird.

Birds of a feather flock together. | Pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur. *Cic. Cat. Maj.*

Every bird muſt hatch her own egge. | Tute hoc intriſti, omne tibi exedendum eſt. *Ter.*

One bird in hand is better than two in the buſh. | Spem pretio non emo. *Ter.* Quicquid poſſim malo auferre in præſentiâ. *T. Ad.* 1. 2.

They give four thouſand pence for a pair of Birds. | Quaternis millibus nummûm binæ aves mercantur. *Colum.*

Birth.

Citizens by birth. — Cives nati. *Godw.*

You wrote a Letter to me upon your birth-day. — Natali tuo ſcripſiſti epiſtolam ad me. *Cic. Attic. l.9.*

Princes very noble by birth. — Magno natu principes. *Liv.*

To have two at a birth. — {Dare partu geminam prolem; Partus eniti gemellos; Prolem eniti gemellam. *Virg. Ovid.*

Is ſhe travelling in birth, I pray? —— — Numnam illa quæſo parturit? *Ter. Ad.* 3.4.

Bit.

Bring a bit of bread or two. — Adfer panis bucceam unam aut alteram. *Liv. d.* 5.

Not worth a bit of bread. — Nauci non eſt. *Plaut.*

I bit and away. — Tanquam canis ad Nilum. *Adag.*

There's not a bit of bread to be got there. — Salinum ſervo obſignant cum ſale. *Plaut.*

Blab.

To blab out a counſel; ſecret; what one hath ſeen. — Conſilium proferre in populum; ſecretum traducere; quod quis vidit vulgare. *Petron.*

Black.

You cannot ſay black's his eye. — Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 1.

Black's your day. — Væ tibi, impendet tibi exitium; malum; malorum ἰλιὰς. *Martial. Plin. Cic.*

Arms black and blew with armour. — Livida armis brachia. *Hor.* 1. *Carm. Od.* 8.

Black-mouth'd, faced. — Niger ore. *Martial.*

To put on black, i. e. go into mourning. — Veſtem mutare. *Cic.*

As black as a Crow. — Niger tanquam corvus. *Petr.*

Blame.

But do not afterwards lay the blame on me. — Verùm ne poſt conferas culpam in me. *Ter.*

He will lay the blame on you. — Culpam in te tranſferet. *T. And.* 2.3.

Some praiſe him, others blame him. — Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *Hor.*

Who are ſo much the more to blame. — Quibus eo minùs ignoſcendum eſt. *Cic.*

To bear the blame. — Suſtinere crimen. *Cic. pro Mil.*

They

They blamed the multitude for it; — laid the blame of it upon the multitude. — Ejus rei culpam in multitudinem conjecerunt. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4.11.

He blamed me for breach of friendſhip. — Amicitiam à me violatam eſſe criminatus eſt. *Cic.*

Without blame. — Extra noxiam. *Ter. Heaut.*

They are both to blame. — Ambo accuſandi. *T.H.* 1.1.67.

Take heed you be not blamed for ſomewhat. — Nequid accuſandus ſis vide. *Ter. Ht.* 2.3.

He is to blame. — In vitio eſt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 24.

He is as much to blame, as if — — Tam eſt in vitio, quàm ſi — *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

I do not blame you. — Non reprehendo. *Cic. Fam.* 7.16.

They blame his doing of that. — Illi id vituperant factum. *Ter. And. Prol.*

I ſhall be blamed for it; the blame on't will light on me. — At enim iſtæc in me cudetur faba. *Ter. Eun.* 2.3.

Others might perhaps have been blamed, if — — Cæteris forſitan vitio datum eſſet, ſi — *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 42.

See I pray, what they blame him for. — Quam rem vitio dent, quæſo animadvertite. *Ter. And.*

I confeſs my ſelf to blame for theſe things. — Hæc meâ culpâ fateor fieri. *Ter. Adelph.* 4.4.

I am not to be blamed for this. — A me hæc culpa procul eſt. *Ter Ad.* 3.2.

Blame Atticus for it. — Attico aſſigna. *Cic. de Cler.*

I cannot blame you for it. — Non poſſum id in te reprehendere. *Cic. pro Murena.*

Blaſt.

One might have blown them down with a blaſt. — Quos ſi ſufflâſſes, cecidiſſent. *Petron.*

Bleſs.

As God ſhall bleſs me. — Ita Genium meum propitium habeam. *Petron. Sat.*

God bleſs you. — Deus tibi benè faxit. *T. Ad.* 5.7.

Blind.

To play at blind and buffet. — Andabatarum more pugnare. *Godw.*

Am I blind? or did I not ſee — either I was blind, or elſe I ſaw — — Utrum oculi mihi cæcutiunt, an ego vidi? — — *Varro.*

To blind one, i. e. make blind. — Excæcare. *Plin. Cic.*

He was born blind. — Cæcus genitus eſt. *Patrc.* 1.5.

Blith.

Blith.

Be blith on your Son's wedding day.
Look blith on't — blithly.

Hilarem fac te in gnati nuptiis. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 7.
Exporge frontem. *Ter. Ad* 5. 3.

Block.

I have caſt a block in his way.

Njeci homini ſcrupulum. *Ter. Ad.*

Blot.

The letter is all blotted.
I blotted it with crying.
I even almoſt blotted the letters all out with crying.
Time hath blotted it out.
You muſt wipe out that blot.
To blot a mans reputation with commending him.
To blot out the remembrance of diſagreements with forgetfulneſs.

Litera ſuffuſas habet maculoſa lituras. *Ov. Tr.* 3. 1.
Lacrymæ fecere lituras. *Ovid.*
Literas ego lacrymis propè delevi. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 3.
Ætas delevit. *Hor.* 4. *Carm. Od.* 3.
Delenda eſt vobis illa macula. *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*
Viro laudatione labeculam aſpergere. *Cic. in Vat.*
Memoriam diſcordiarum oblivione delere. *Cic. pro Dejot.*

Blood.

It ſtops blood.
To let one blood.
He was let blood without any pain.
One of the blood Royal.
If you ſtir up my blood.
The young man's blood begins to riſe.
My blood is up.
¶ Sanguen illi fervet. *Pet.*
To be whipt till the blood come.

Sanguinem fluentem ſiſtit. *Plin. l.* 24. *c.* 9.
Venas alicui incidere. *Cic.*
Miſſus eſt ſanguis ſine dolore. *Cic. Att.* 1. 12.
Vir generis regii; regiæ ſtirpis; regiâ ſtirpe ortus. *Paterc. Curt.*
Si mihi ſtomachum moveritis. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Commoveri videtur adoleſcens. *Cic. pro Ligar.*
Mihi animus ardet; cor cumulatur irâ. *Cic. pro Cæl.*
Verberibus ſic accipi, ut è vulneribus ſanguis exeat. *Cic.*

Blow.

He blows the fire with his mouth.
Take the bellows and blow the fire.

Buccâ foculam excitat. *Juv.* 3. *Satyr.*
Admotis ſollibus flatu ignem accende. *Curt. l.* 4.

No

No wind could blow, but —— | Neque ullus flare ventus poterat, quin —— *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.*

He miſſed his blow. | Vires in ventum effudit. *Virg.*
To get a blow i. e. receive. | Accipere ictum. *Lucret. l.* 4.
They blow the bellows. | Taurinis follibus auras accipiunt reddúntque. *Virg. g.* 4.

Since we have gotten ſuch a blow in Aſia. | Cùm ea plaga in Aſiâ accepta ſit. *Cic. Tironi.*
To blow a Trumpet. | Buccinam inflare. *Var. r. r.* 3. 13.
To come together when the trumpet blows. | Ad inflatam buccinam convenire. *Var. ib.*
To avoid ones blow, | Declinare ictum. *Liv.* 6. 6. *Mac.*
To give one a ſide blow. | Ictu obliquo & inflexo ferire. *Plin. l.* 11. *c.* 25.

To receive ones blow upon his helm. | Ictum galeâ excipere. *Ovid. Met.*
To blow his fingers, Porridge. | In manus ori admotas; pultem fervidam inflare. *Eraſm.*

With the ſame breath to blow hot and cold. | Ex eodem ore calidum & frigidum efflare. *Id. in Adag.*
One might have blown them down with a blaſt. | Quos ſi ſuffläſſes, cecidiſſent. *Petron.*

Blunt.

IT blunts [dulls] pain. | QUaſi callum quoddam obducit dolori. *C. Tuſc.* 2.

Bluſh.

All's well, he bluſht. | FRubuit, ſilva res eſt. *Ter.*
To bluſh. | Perfundi rubore. *Petr.*
I bluſht mightily. | Toris erubui genis. *Ovid.*
He bluſht as red as fire. | Incanduit ore ruber. *Claudian.*
Scholars may well bluſh at it. | Res digna in quâ docti erubeſcant. *Cic.* 1. *de Leg.*

To put one to the bluſh. | Alicui pudorem incutere. *Hor.*
He put his Siſters to the bluſh. | Rubefecerat ora ſororum. *Sil. l.* 16.
At the firſt bluſh. | Prima fronte; aſpectu primo. *Quint. Liv.*

To get a bluſh of a thing. | Per tranſennam aſpicere. *Cic.*

Board.

TO board the enemies ſhips. | IN hoſtium naves tranſcendere *Cæſ. b. g.* 3. 7.

To go on Ship-board. | Naves conſcendere. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.
He is gone on Ship-board. | Navem aſcendit. *T. Ad.* 4. 5.

Boaſt.

I Am able to boaſt as much as [or, to make the ſame boaſt that]
He made his boaſt that he deſcended from Achilles.
To boaſt of his wit; valour; kindred.
To make a boaſt of his pains; memory.

POſſum idem gloriari, quod— *Cic. de Sen.*
¶ In eo gloriari, quod— *Cic.*
Achille auctore gloriatus eſt. *Paterc.* 1. 6.
Ingenium; virtutem; genus jactare. *Ovid. Quintil.*
Labores; memoriam oſtentare; *Claud. Cic.*

Body.

BUt if there be any body, that—
Perhaps you have heard it of ſome body that—
And yet that ſome body was none of Ligarius.
I fear no bodies [I do not fear any bodies] finding it.
See you let no body come into the Houſe; in at doors.
That no body do hurt to any body.
You are in no more danger than any other body.
No body underſtands me.
Nor was he ſeen by any body.
No body ſpied that fault.

No body thinks ſo but I.

Every body cries ſhame on't.

He thinks no body can do ſo well as himſelf.
The body he ſold for Gold.
I was well in body, but ſick in mind.
Open the door quickly, ſome body.
Every body was for him.
It is in every bodies mouth.
Every body knows.
Let any body be judge.
No body elſe looks after us.

SIn quiſquam ſit, qui—*Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Audiſti ex aliquo fortaſſe, qui— *T. Hec.* 4. 1.
Atque is tamen aliquis *Ligarius* non fuit. *Cic. pro Lig.*
Non metuo ne quiſquam inveniat. *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 2.
Cave quenquam in ædes intromiſeris. *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 2.
Ne cui quis noceat. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Nihilo majore in diſcrimine es, quàm quivis. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 3.
Non intelligor ulli. *Ovid. Triſt.*
Nec cernitur ulli. *Virg. Æn.* 1.
Id vitium nulli notatum erat. *Ovid. Met.*
Hoc nemini præter me videtur. *Cic. Att.* 1.
Clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Nihil niſi quod ipſe facit, rectum putat. *Ter. Ad.*
Auro corpus vendebat. *Virg.*
A morbo valui, ab animo æger fui. *Plaut. Ep.* 1. 2.
Aperite aliquis actutum oſtium. *Ter. Ad.*
Omne tulit punctum. *Godw.*
In ore eſt omni populo. *T. Ad.*
Nemo ignorat. *Cic.*
Cedo quemvis arbitrum. *T. Ad.*
Alius nemo reſpicit nos. *T. He.*

Hardly

Hardly any body.
Though no body praise it, yet --
Non fere quisquam. *Cic.*
Etiamsi à nullo laudetur —— *Cic. 1. Off.*

It makes every body in love with it.
Mirabiles sui amores excitat. *Cic. 1. Off.*

I had to do then with no body else.
Quocum tum uno rem habebam. *Ter.*

He had every bodies leave to give over.
Ei desinere per omnes homines licuit. *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

No body could tell.
In incerto fuit. *Tac. Hist. l. 1.*

There is no body, but ——
Non est quisquam, quin —— *Cic.*

No body, not any one body.
Nemo quisquam; nemo homo; nemo unus vir; non quivis unus. *Ter. Cic. Liv.*

No body ever thought any of these things would come to pass.
Horum nihil ita fore putatum est. *Cic. pro Murena.*

He came to the Enemies camp with his Army, in three bodies rank and file.
Acie triplici instructâ, ad hostium castra pervenit. *Cæs.*

Bold.

We may be bold to imitate the Stoicks.
Audeamus imitari Stoicos. *Cic. 1. Off. 9.*

He was so bold as to say.
Est enim ausus dicere. *Cic. 2.*

If I may be so bold as to say so.
Si verbis audacia detur. *Ovid. M. 1. 6.*

How dare I be so bold as to do it?
Quâ fiduciâ id facere audeam? *Ter. And. 3. 5.*

Upon your promise we have made bold to speak.
Tuis promissis freti, linguam resolvimus. *Plin. Paneg.*

No body ever thought that any man would have been so bold.
Nemo quenquam tam audacem fore arbitrabatur. *Cic.*

A bold fellow.
Homo petulans & audax. *Cic.*

Nay, though I know it, dare I be so bold as to say it.
Nec, si sciam, dicere ausim. *Liv. l. ab urbe.*

Who more bold than I?
Quis me audacior, & confidentior? *Plaut.*

I dare be bold to say.
Audacter affirmem. *Boet.*

I made bold to ask him.
Duravi interrogare illum. *Pet.*

Bond.

To enter into bond for appearance.
Promittere vadimonium. *Godw.*

He put him in bonds.
Illum compedibus coercuit. *Sutt.*

To put in bonds to answer.
Dejicere libellos. *Godw.*

To put one in bonds,
Injicere vincula alicui, *Cic.*

Tied in bonds. | Vinclis aſtricti. *Cic.* 4 *Acad.*
To ſue one upon a bond. | Ex ſyngraphâ agere cum — *Cic. pro Muræna.*
To enter into bond for performance of bargain. | Se nexu obligare. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Bone.

I have given him a bone to pick. | INjeci ſcrupulum homini. *Ter Ad.* 2. 2.
He made no bones of it to run away from the fire. | Non dubitavit cedere flammis. *Ovid. Met.* 13.
He is all [nothing but] skin and bones. | Oſſa atque pellis totus eſt. *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 6.
I tremble every bone of me. | Totus timeo. *Plaut.* Toto corpore contremiſco. *C. Fam.* 6.

¶ Totâ mente atque omnibus artubus contremiſco. *Cic.* 1. *de Orat.*

Book.

TO make an end of a Book. | LIbrum ad umbilicum ducere. *Godw.*
It is in the latter end of that Book. | Eſt in extremo illo libro. *Cic.*
The book will please me. | Me liber delectabit. *Cic. Att.*
He will not let me have my book. | Prohibet mihi librum. *Herm. Angl.*
To get without book. | Memoriæ mandare. *Cic. de Sen.*
We must shew it in these books. | His libris explicandum eſt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Books of account. | Tabulæ accepti & expenſi. *Godw.*
Statute books; or books of Record. | Tabulæ publicæ. *Godw.*
To read over a book. | Evolvere librum. *Godw.*
To write a book. | Volumen conſcribere. *Cic.*
To put forth a book. | Scriptum dare foras. *Cic.*
To book a thing down; set down in his book. | Aliquid in codicem; commentarium; libellum referre. *Cic.*
It is not so in your book. | Aliter eſt apud te. *Cic.*
He never looks off his book. | Caput de tabulâ non tollit. *Pet.*
He was hugely in your books. | Tibi grandem pecuniam debuit. *Cic.*
You are in my books [i. e. debt] | In ære meo es. *Cic. Fam.* 13.
To run into ones books [i. e. debt] | Incidere in æs alienum. *Brut.*
To get out of ones books [i. e. debt] | Exire ære alieno. *Brut.*
To ply his book. | In ſtudia doctrinæ incumbere. ſee Winch. *Phraſ.* 1223.

To take a book in ones hand. viz. to read. | Librum in manus sumere. *Cic. Tusc.* 2.

Boot.

It boots little. | Parvi refert. *C. pro L. Man.*
It will not boot you to say— | Nihil est, quod dicas. *Ter.*

Border.

Falshoods border upon truth. | Falsa veris finitima sunt. *Cic. 4. Acad.*
They cannot agree about their borders. | Ambigunt de finibus. *Ter. Hr.* 3. 1.

Bore, see Bear.

I Bore them as well as I could. | Ut potui tuli. *Cic.*
He bores the pot through hard by the bottom. | Ollam juxta fundum terebrat. *Colum.* 12. 8.
They bored the Wine through with an iron tool. | Vitem ferramento perforabant. *Colum. l.* 5.

Born.

He was born a slave. | Verna natus est. *Plaut.*
He was born for nothing but this— | Ad hoc unum est natus. *Cic. Orat.*
They are born under this condition. | Hâc lege generati sunt. *Cic. de Sen.*
Born of mean, base, obscure parentage. | Obscuris orti parentibus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
We have seen Massilia born in triumph. | Portari in triumpho Massiliam vidimus. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.
He hath born gently with me hitherto. | Me leni passus est animo usque adhuc. *Ter. And.*
He carries it hard born. | Albis equis præcedit. *Erasm.*
The year before Ennius was born. | Anno ante natum Ennium. *Cic.*
Alas that ever I was born. | Me miserum ! *T. And.* 5. 3.
It may be born with. | Ferendum aliquo modo est. *Ter. Ad.*
Well born. | Honesto loco natus. *H. Angl.*
When you were born. | Cùm te de matris utero natura produxit. *Boeth.*
As soon as ever he was born. | Simul atque editus in lucem foret. *A. Gell.* 12. 5.
Born under an ill planet. | Malo astro natus. *Petron.*

Borrow.

TO borrow money upon Uſe.	ARgentum fœnori ſumere. *Plaut.*
To borrow of one to pay another.	Verſuram facere; ſolvere. *Corn. Cic. Ter.* / Verſura diſſolvere. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
To borrow.	Utendum accipere. *Cic. Off.* 1. 19.
He borrowed forces of them for that war.	Ab iis ad id bellum auxilia mutuatus erat. *Cæſ.* 8. *b.* 9.

Bottom.

In the bottom of hell.	IN imo tartaro. *Herm. Angl.*
Better ſpare at the brim, than at the bottom.	Sera in fundo parſimonia. *Sen. Ep.* 1.
He bores the pot through hard by the bottom.	Ollam juxta fundum terebrat. *Colum.* 12. 8.
Sharpned at the bottom.	Paulum ab imo [ab inferiore parte] præacuta. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 6.

Bought; vide Buy.

I Bought this for you.	HOc mercatus ſum tibi. *Herm. Angl.*
He would have me let him have it, as I bought it.	Tantidem emptum poſtulat ſibi tradi. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
I bought for juſt ſo much.	Nec pluris, nec minoris emi. *Herm. Angl.*

Bound, ſee Bind.

HE is bound.	VInctus eſt. *Ter. Aud.* 5. 4.
Bound with an oath.	Jurejurando aſtrictus. *Cic. Off.* 1.
Bound to performance of [i. e. to make good; to fulfil] his vow.	Damnatus voti, voto. *Godw.*
Whither are you bound?	Quò nunc eſt tibi iter? *T. Chr.*
As I wandred beyond my bounds.	Dum ultrà terminum vagor. *Hor.* 1. *Carm. od.* 22.
To keep within their own bounds.	Intra ſuos limites coercere. *Strada. Proluſ.*

Bout.

AT that bout was ſhe got with Child.	EX eo compreſſu gravida facta eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.
Shall we have a bout at it ſo?	Viſne ut certamen ſic ineamus? certemus? *Auſon. Both.*

Let's have a merry bout of it to day. — Hilarem hunc ſumamus diem. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

They will venture a bout. — Non recuſant quin contendant. *Cæſ.*

He reſolved the next day to have a bout with them. — Poſterum diem pugnæ conſtituit. *Cæſ.*

He preſſes them earneſtly to have another bout with Brutus's Fleet. — Eos magnopere hortatur, ut rurſus cum Bruti claſſe confligant, *Cæſ. b. c.* 2.

Let it be broken through at one bout. — Uno impetu perfringatur. *Cic. Att.* 3. 23.

Bow.

IT flies like an arrow out of a bow. — Noto citiùs volucríque ſagittâ fugit. *Virg. Æn.* 5.

He kept his mind bent like a bow. — Intentum animum tanquam arcum habebat. *Cic. de Sen.*

It will break before it bow. — Prius frangitur, quàm flectitur. *Herm. Angl.*

To bow the knees. — Genua ſummittere. *Plin. l.* 8.

I bow my knees. Eph. 3. 14. — Flecto genua mea. *Bez.*

They are bowed down and yield to weight. — Incurvantur, cedúntque ponderi. *Plin.* 16. c. 42.

He bowed himſelf toward the ground, Gen. 18. 2. — Incurvavit ſe in terram. *Ju.*

He bowed his head and gave up the Ghoſt, John 19. 30. — Inclinato capite tradidit ſpiritum. *Bez.*

It is bowed the clean contrary way. — In diverſum curvatur. *Plin.* 16. 42.

Box.

TO give one a box on the ear, to box one. — Colaphum alicui incutere; infligere; infringere. *Ter. Juv. Plin.*

A mountain where there is abundance of box. — Mons in quo abundat buxus. *Serv. in Virg.* 2. *Æn.*

He looks as pale as box; as a clout. — Ora buxo pallidiora gerit. *Ovid.* 4 *Met.*

Box teeth; or teeth as yellow as box. — Dentes buxei. *Mart.* 2. 41.

To box one into better manners. — Aliquem colaphis objurgare. *Petron. Sat.*

He gave himſelf a ſhrewd box on the ear. — In ſinum ſuum conſpuit. *Petron. Sat.*

You are in a wrong box. — Totâ erras viâ. *Ter.*

Boy.

The boys love one another.
To leave boys play.
He is paſt a boy.
'Tis boy like; the trick of a boy; done like a boy.
To play the boy; do like a boy.
When I was a boy.

Pueri inter ſe amant. *Cic. de Am.*
Nuces relinquere. *Godw.*
Virilem togam ſumpſit; ex pueris; ex ephebis exceſſit. *God. Cic. Ter.*
Puerile eſt. *Cic. 3. de Fin.*
Pueriliter facere. *Cic. 4. Acad.*
Me puero. *Cic. Att. 13. 19.*

Brag.

You uſe to brag of your doing it.
To brag of any thing.
He brags of his exploits.
How brag would you have been?
To brag of his kindred, wit, vertue, &c.
They are things I may brag [make my brags] of——
To make grievous brags of ones ſelf.
He brags at no aim.

Te id feciſſe etiam gloriari ſoles. *Cic. 4. Parad.*
In aliquo gloriari. *Cic.*
De virtutibus ſuis prædicat. *Cic. de Sen.*
Quo te modo jactares? *Cic. pro Roſc. Amer.*
Genus, ingenium, virtutem. *&c.* jactare, oſtentare. *Ov. Quint.*
Ea ſunt quibus, gloriari poſſim. *Liv. l. 42. c. 41.*
Intolerantius ſe jactare; inſolenter ſe efferre. *Cic.*
Se magnificè jactat atque oſtentat. *Cic. 4. ad Heren.*

Brain.

Had I had any brains.
Had I any brains in my skull.
He breaks his brains with studying.
He hath no more brains than a burbout.
Your Brains are addle.
He hath guts in his brains.
I'le beat your brains out.

Quod ni fuiſſem incogitans. *T. Ph. 1. 3.*
Ni eſſem lapis. *T. He. 5. 1. 44.*
Ingenii vires ſtudendo comminuit. *Ovid.*
Non habet plus ſapientiæ, quàm lapis. *Plaut.*
Non tibi ſincerum eſt caput *Plaut.*
Acetum habet in pectore. *Plaut.*
Tibi jam cerebrum diſpergam hic. *T. Ad. 5. 2.*

Brave.

A Brave young Souldier.
A brave navy to ſee to.

Acer belli juvenis *Patrc.* 1. 3.
Præclara claſſis in ſpeciem. *Cic. 7. Ver.*

How brave a ſpirited man he is. | Quam elato animo eſt! *Cic.*
A brave man; ſpeech. | Elegans homo; oratio. *Gell.*
Being he braves me to it. | Quando eò provocat. *Ter. Ad.*
It's a brave thing to be pointed at with the finger —— | Pulchrum eſt digito monſtrari —— *Perſ.*
As brave a man as lives. | Splendore nemini cedit. *C. Fam.*
The people take a great deal of pleaſure in brave ſhews. | Populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati eſt. *Cic. pro Mur.*
They make us brave with their wool. | Lana illæ nos glorioſos faciunt. *Petron.*

Bread.

He knows on which ſide his bread is buttered. | Non vult ſibi malè. *Petron.*
This will find one with bread. | Habet hæc res panem. *Petron.*
There's not a bit of bread to be got there. | Salinum ſervo obſignant cum ſale. *Plaut.*
Not worth a bit of bread. | Nauci non eſt. *Plaut.*
Give him a piece of bread and butter to his breakfaſt. | Da huic in jentaculum fruſtrum panis butyro illitum. *Lud. Viv. Ex.* 1.

Break, Broke.

As though he would break through a wall. | Ut ſi murum perrumperet. *Tacit.* 3. *Ann.*
He bids them break down the bridge. | Pontem jubet reſcindi. *Cæſ.*
Scarce was the company broke up, but I found. | Vix dum jam cœtu dimiſſo comperi. *Cic.* 1. *Cat.*
To break, i. e. be bankrupt. | Decoquere. *Cic.* Foro cedere. *Juv.* 11. *Sat.*
It broke out like a ſtorm. | Velut nimbus erupit. *Flor.* 4. 10.
The war broke out all on a ſudden. | Bellum ſubitò exarſit. *Cic. pro Lig.*
I will break your pate. | Diminuam tibi cerebrum; frangam caput. *Plaut. Ter. Petr.*
They break the ranks. | Ordines perturbant. *Cæſ.*
At break of day; By —— | Cùm luceſceret; cum primâ luce. *Cic.*

Primâ luce. *Ter.* Cum diluculo. *Plaut.* Circa lucis ortum. *Curt.*
Sum no mane. *T. Chr.* Luce oriente; ubi primum diluculabit. *Gell.*

He hath ſomewhat to break his ſleep for. | Habet propter quod rumpere ſomnum debeat. *Juv.* ——

totas noctes pervigilet. *Plaut.* noctu vigilias agat; de nocte vigilet. *Cic.*

To

To break promiſe. — Fidem datam ſolvere; fallere. *Ter. Cic.* 1. *Off.*

My eſtate is broken. — Re familiari comminuti ſumus. *Cic. Att.* 4.3.

They look as if they would break out. — Videntur eruptura. *C. A.* 2.22.

I will break this cuſtom of yours. — Adimam hanc tibi conſuetudinem. *Ter. Ph.* 1.3.

He breaks the league of hoſpitality. — Teſſeram hoſpitii confringit. *Godw.*

He breaks his brains with ſtudying. — Ingenii vires ſtudendo comminuit. *Ovid.*

To break a jeſt. — Riſum joco movere. *Cic.* Jocum ſolvere. *Sen. Med. v.* 114.

They break their faſt betimes in the morning. — Multo mane jentant. *Cic.*

To break a league. — Fœdus violare, rumpere, frangere, ſanctiones reſcindere. *Cic.*

To break up a letter. — Epiſtolam reſignare; linum incidere. *Cic.*

I will break into the houſe. — Introrumpam in ædes. *Plaut.*
In caſtra irrumpere. *Cæſ.* — Ædes expugnabo. *Ter.*

To break off on a ſudden. — Repentè præcidere — *Cic.*

To break a horſe. — Equum domare; ſubigere. *Var.*

To break Oxen. — Prenſos domitare boves. *Virg. G.* 1.

To break the force of things. — Rerum vim minuere. *Cæſ.*

To break off [leave] work. — Opus intermittere. *Cæſ.*

Breath.

He is out of breath. — Exanimatus eſt. *Ter. And.* 1.4.

Keep in your breath. — Animam comprime. *T. Ph.* 5.

Like a man out of breath. — Anhelanti ſimilis. *Virg. Æn.* 5.

They will not ſuffer thee to take thy breath. — Te reſpirare non ſinunt. *Cic.*

We breath'd in one anothers faces. — Spiritum recipere. *Pet.*

To the laſt breath. — Inque vices ſuprat captatus anhelitus oris. *Ovid.*

I am run out of breath. — Uſque ad extremum ſpiritum. *Cic. de Sen.*

Take your breath. — Cucurri uſque dum ſatiſcit ſpiritus. *H. Angl.*

His breath ſtinks; he hath a ſtinking breath. — Animam recipe *T. Ad.* 3.2.

Hujus ne ſpiritus purus eſt. *Petron.*

Breed, Bred.

See that they be of a good breed. — Videndum ut boni ſeminii ſint. *Var. r. r.* 2.9.

What breed are they of?
Mares sent into Macedonia to make a breed of.
They do not breed above four times a year.
You may go seek those you put to breed there.
They are well bred.
A well bred man.

It is for mens sakes that beasts are bred.
To breed one mischief.
He was not look'd upon as well bred.

Quo sunt seminio? *Var.*
Equæ ad genus faciendum in *Macedoniam* missæ. *Just.* 4. 2.
Non plus quater in anno pariunt. *Var. r. r.* 3. 10.
Quas ibi posueris ad partum, ipsas quæras. *Var. r. r.* 3. 14.
Benè nati sunt. *Sen.*
Homo ingenuus liberalitérque educatus. *Cic. de Orat.*
Hominum gratiâ generantur bestiæ. *Cic.*
Creare periculum alicui. *Cic.*
Habitus est indoctior; non satis excultus doctrinâ putabatur. *Cic.*

Brew.

She is brewing some mischief.
As you have brewed, so you must drink.

Molitur aliquid. *Sen. Med.* 21.
Ture hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.

Bridle.

Not able to bridle his passion.

Impatiens iræ. *Ovid. Met.* 13. 1.

Bright.

A bright night.
It grows bright with wearing.

Lucida nox. *Plin.* 2. 79.
Attritus splendescit. *Virg.* 1. *Georg.*

Bring.

We must bring it to pass, that——
There are two ways to bring it to pass.
You bring it to pass, that——
We laboured hard to bring it to pass.
Till he bring some other mischief to pass.
They bring me to that pass, that——
I will bring it about for you.

I'll bring him to your face.
Bring him before me.

Efficiendum est autem, ut—— *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Duabus rebus effici potest. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
Consequeris, ut—— *Cic.*
Opere maximo dabamus operam, ut fieret. *Ter. Phor.*
Dum aliud aliquid flagitii conficiat. *T. Ph.* 6. 2.
Eo [in id loci] me redigunt, ut—— *Ter.*
Hoc ego tibi effectum reddam. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.
Coràm adducam. *Ter. And.*
Coràm ij sum cedo. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

To

To bring to an end.
He brings up the child.

To bring envy upon one; one into envy, diſgrace, &c.
To bring into a ſnare, danger.
If any man bring you into queſtion.
In his firſt book he brings in many ſpeaking.
He brings in an old man diſputing.
I could not bring my ſelf to —.

I wiſh I can but bring my purpoſes
See how one thing brings in another.
To bring abroad.
Why do you not bring it out?
Time will bring it to light.
I am afraid it ſhould bring thee to trouble.
They will bring the boy hither by and by.
Bring me ſome water for my hands.
Bring me a Candle quickly.

Bring your Wife home again.
I'le give you as good as you bring.

I wiſh you could bring him into that mind.
As you bring him up, ſo you muſt have him.
I ſhall the eaſilier bring my purpoſe to paſs.
He purpoſed to bring it up.
He brings up a faſhion grown out of uſe.
No medicine brings ſo much pain as —
To bring one to his death.
To bring to ones remembrance.

Ad umbilicum ducere. *Hor.*
Puerum ſuſcipit; educit; tollit. *Ter.*
Conflare alicui invidiam, *&c. Cic.*

In fraudem illicere. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
Si te in judicium quis adducat. *Cic.*

Primo libro multos loquentes facit. *C. Tuſc.* 1.
Senem diſſerentem inducit. *C. Tuſc.* 1.
Animum inducere non potui, ut— *C. Att.* 3. 9.
Utinam conata efficere poſſim. *C. Att.* 4. 15.
Ut aliud ex alio incidit. *Ter. Ht.* 3. 3.
In medium afferre. *Cic.* 1.
Quin tu id profers? *Cic. pro Syl.*
In apricum proferet ætas. *Hor.*
Vereor ne in nervum erumpat. *T. Phor.* 2. 2.
Mox deferent puerum huc. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.
Cedo aquam manibus. *Plaut. Moſt.* 1. 3.
Quin tu lucernam actutum mihi expedis? *Appul. Met.*
Reduc uxorem. *Ter. Hec.*
Reddam vicem. *Plin. l.* 2. *Ep.* 9.
Quod afferes, referes. ¶ Quod ab illo allatum eſt, ſibi id eſſe allatum putet. *T. Phor. Prol. v.* 22.
Opto ut id ipſi perſuadeas. *Cic. de Sen.*
Ut quiſq; ſuum vult, ita eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
Conficiam faciliùs ego quod volo. *Ter.*
Decrevit tollere. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.
Rem deſuetam uſurpat. *Cic.*

Nulla medicina tam facit dolorem quàm — *Cic. Attic.*
Aliquem vitâ expellere. *Cic.*
Alicui aliquid in memoriam revocare. *Bolth.*

Broth.

Brisk.

They gave them a brisk charge. | Involant impetu alacri. *Pl. Amph.* 1. 1. 90.

Broad.

You sleep till broad day.
Till broad day light.
A Well three foot broad.
To make broad signs.
He lies under the covert of a broad Beech tree.

Sertis ad multum diem. *Hor. Angl.*
Ad clarum diem. *Id.*
Fons latus pedibus tribus —— *Colum.*
Manifesta [clara] signa dare; clare significare; *Ovid. Cæs.*
Patula recubat sub tegmine fagi. *Virg. Ecl.* 1.

Brook.

He would [could not; was not able to] brook him. | Non tulit eum. *Ovid. Met.* 1. 754.

Brought.

They brought it to this pass, that ——
The matter is now brought to that pass, that ——
By their tricks it was brought to pass, that ——
He is brought into danger.
The business may be brought to an accord.
The Republick it self brought me back into the City.
Why do not you command her to be brought over hither?
You brought more away with you from Athens besides your surname.
He brought in that repugnancy.
Old age hath not yet brought me quite down.
By their means he kept himself from being brought to his tryal.
He cannot be brought off from it.
I cannot yet be brought to do it.

Rem huc [in eum locum] deduxerunt, ut —— *Cic.*
Adeo res rediit; in eum jam res rediit locum; eo deducitur, *Ter. Cic.*
Eorum artificio effectum est, ut— *Cic.*
In periculum ac discrimen vocatur. *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*
Ad concordiam res adduci potest. *Cic. Attic.*
Me in civitatem respublica ipsa reduxit. *Cic. ad Quir.*
Cur non illam huc transferri jubet. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
Non cognomen solùm Athenis deportâsti. *Cic. de Sen.*
Induxit eam repugnantiam. *Cic. Off.*
Non planè me enervavit, non affixit Senectus. *Cic. de Sen.*
Per eos ne causam diceret, se eripuit. *Cæ. b. g.* 1.
Ab eo deduci non potest. *Cic.*
Nondum abducor ut faciam. *Cic.*

She is brought to bed of a Girl; —two Boys. — Puellam peperit, geminos enixa eſt. *Ter.*

See what I am brought to! — Hem quò redactus ſum! *Ter.*

He brought them to that, that— — Eo redegit, ut—*Flor.* 1. 2.

He hath brought anger [—miſchief] upon himſelf. — In ſe iram derivavit;—malum conjecit. *Ter.*

I heard by the Sea-man, that brought them. — Audivi ex nauta, qui illas advexit. *Ter.*

He hath brought me into a great deal of trouble. — Magnâ me curâ & ſollicitudine affecit. *Ter.*

They carry out with them all they brought. — Efferunt quæ ſecum huc attulerunt, omnia. *Ter.*

They brought nothing back with them. — Inanes redierunt. *C, At.* 14. 3.

We were brought up together of little ones. — Unà è pueris parvuli educati ſumus. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.

She brought him up of a little one. — Illum aluit parvulum; eduxit à parvulo. *Ter.*

He was brought up Gentleman-like. — Liberè eductus eſt. *Ter.*

He hath brought me into diſgrace. — Mihi invidiam conflavit; me in invidiam adduxit. *Cic.*

The laſt that brought up the rear. — Ultimi qui cogerent agmen. *Curt. l.* 3.

If any inconvenience be brought upon us. — Si quid importetur nobis incommodi. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

I thought I had brought that to paſs. — Putabam meo labore eſſe perfectum. *Cic. pro Muræn.*

They brought him word. — Illi renunciaverunt. *Cæſ.*

Brow.

Come clear up your brow and look merrily on't. — Frontem exporrige, & præbe te hilarem. *T. Chr.*

A rogue that is burnt in the brow, hand, ſhoulder. — Nebulo ſtigmaticus; literatus. *Godw.*

To knit his brows. — Frontem contrahere; corrugare. *Plaut. Cic. Plin. Ep.* 55.

They led him to the brow of the hill. Luc. 4. 29. — Duxerunt eum uſque ad ſuperciliũm montis. *Bez.* ¶ Supercilio clivoſi tramitis. *Virg. G.* 1.

Brunt.

If you be but able to abide the firſt brunt. — Primam ſi coitionem ſuſtinueris. *Ter. And.*

Not able to endure the firſt brunt. — Ne primum quidem poſſe impetum ſuſtinere. *Cæſ. b.* 9. 3.

They would brunt out with a main force. — Magno impetu procurrerent. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.

Brush.

They will venture a brush with them.
Non recusant quin contendant. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 3.

Buckle.

To buckle for War.
A golden buckle fastned her purple Robe.
To buckle to one, i. e. yield, submit.
To buckle himself wholly to his study.

Ad saga ire; ad certamen se accingere. *Godw.*
Aurea purpuream subnectit fibula vestem. *Virg. Æn.* 1.
Alicui cedere; fasces submittere. *Cic. de Orat.*
Asserere se studiis. *Plin. Jun.*

Build.

He did build a fine house.
The bridge began to be built.
He built Salamis.
There did he build three Cities.
To build a new town.
To appoint where a Temple should be built.
To build upon ones word.
To make a vow to build a Church.

Præclaram ædificavit domum. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Pons institui cœptus est. *Cic.*
Salamina constituit. *Paterc.* 1.
Tres ibi urbes statuit. *Pat.* 1. 1.
Urbem novam condere. *Godw.*
Effari templa; sistere fana. *God.*
Alicujus verbis niti. *Quint.* 3. 6.
Vovere templum. *Godw.*

Busie.

Busie at reaping.
He is so busie he cannot do it.
Whilst our people were busie about that.
You are as busie as a Bee.
They busie themselves in the search of truth.
Busie at work.
I am as busie as can be about causes.
You may guess how busie I am.
You were too [over] busie to write to me.

Occupatus in metendo. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 12.
Id facere occupationibus prohibetur. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 6.
In eâ re omnium nostrorum intentis animis. *Cæs. b. g.* 39.
Satagis tanquam mus in mateli. *Petron.*
In veri investigatione versantur. *Off.* 1.
Operi intentus. *T. Chr. F. l.* 1. 4.
In caussis summâ industriâ versamur. *C. At.* 2. 22.
Colligere poteris quantâ occupatione distinear. *C. At.* 2. 23.
Tua te occupatio impedivit quominus ad me scriberes *C. At.* 3. 22.

How buſie I am, you may ſee by this.

Occupationum mearum vel hoc ſignum erit, quòd—*Cic. At.* 4. 15.

Buſineſs.

I Am full of buſineſs.
I live full of buſineſs.
I had buſineſs in hand.
Always about one buſineſs or other.
What buſineſs have you there? — hath he here?
That he ſhould have ſo little care in a buſineſs of ſo great import?
The buſineſs went on well for me.
In ill buſineſs.
It takes off from buſineſs.

He hath enough to do about his own buſineſs.
To find one buſineſs.
This, I gueſs, is the buſineſs.
The buſineſs is grown out of date; grown ſtale.
The buſineſs is done; over.
The buſineſs went better for me than I expected.
Buſineſs hinder'd me from writing back.
To mind; follow buſineſs.
Come to the buſineſs in hand.
Will you have me ſpeak to your buſineſs?
That's their buſineſs.
He doth not make that his buſineſs, to——
Touching the whole buſineſs of the burial one thing muſt be held.
I have no buſineſs at all here.

I have ſome buſineſs at Rome.

There are ſome who make it all their buſineſs to——

NEgotii ſum plenus. *Plaut.*
Vita occupata. *Cic.*
Eram occupatus. *Cic. de Sen.*
Semper agens aliquid & moliens. *Cic. de Sen.*
Quid iſtic tibi [huic hîc] negotî eſt? *Ter.*
Tantámne rem tam negligenter agere! *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Benè proſperéque hoc operis proceſſit mihi. *Pl. Amph.*
Facinus improbum. *Pl. Epid.*
Avocat à rebus gerendis. *Cic. de Sen.* Abſtrahit à—*Ib.*
Is rerum ſuarum ſatagit. *Ter.*

Faceſſere alicui negotium. *Cic.*
Cogito id quod res eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Refrixit res. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

Tranſigitur res. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.
Feliciùs hæc res quàm arbitrabar, ſucceſſit mihi. *T. Chr.*
Negotia impedîerunt quo minùs reſcriberem. *H. Angl.*
Rei dare operam. *T. Ad.* 2.
Ad rem redi. *T. Ad.* 2. 1.
Méne vis dicere id, quod ad te attinet? *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
In eo occupati ſunt. *Cic.* 1.
Non enim id agit, ut—*Cic. Orat.*

Totâ de ratione humationis unum tenendum eſt. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

Hîc nihil habeo, quod agam. *C. At.* 13. 10.
Sunt mihi quædam agenda Romæ. *Cic. At.* 13. 41.
Sunt quibus unum opus eſt. *Hor. l.* 1. *Od.* 6.

But

But that's not the buſineſs in hand. | Sed non agitur. *Cic. Att.* 16. 14.
On condition they do the buſineſs well. | Ita, benè ſi rem gerunt. *C. Att.* 4. 8.
In the heat, [height] of your buſineſs. | In ſummâ occupatione tuâ. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 15.
I had no body whom I could better put that buſineſs to, than your ſelf. | Non habui, cui potius id negotii darem, quàm tibi. *Cic. Fam.*
What buſineſs is this? | Quid hoc rei eſt? *T. Ad.* 2. 1.
That's not our buſineſs. | Id non agimus. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Buſineſs takes me off from—— | Negotiis impedior; occupationibus prohibeor. *Cic. Cæſ.*

Burden, or Burthen.

Ships of burden. | Naves onerariæ. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 11.
They do not count it a burden. | In onere non numerant. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2.
Unuſed to bear burdens. | Inſueti ad onera portanda. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.

Burn.

To burn day-light. | Lucernam in ſole accendere. *Cic. de Fin.*
A Rogue that is burnt in the hand. | Nebulo ſtigmaticus; literatus. *Godw.*
He was able to burn his hand; to hold it in the fire and let it burn. | Manum urere potuit. *Mart.* 1. 22.
That Village was burnt with lightning. | Villa de cœlo tacta eſt. *Cato r. r.*

Burſt.

He was ready to burſt with laughing. | Riſu diſſolvebat ilia ſua. *Petron.*
What a laughter would you burſt out into! | Quanto movereris cachinno! *Bon. l.* 2. *pr.* 4. *de Conſt.*

Buſh.

You have not gone about the buſh. | Nihil circuitione uſus es. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
One bird in hand is worth two in the buſh. | Spem pretio non emo; quicquid poſſim malo auferre in præſentia. *Ter.*

Good

Good wine needs no buſh. | Vino bono non opus eſt hedera. *Adag.*

Butter.

He knows on which ſide his bread's butter'd. | Non vult ſibi malè. *Petron.*

Button.

It's not for nought that your arſe makes buttons. | Non temere eſt, quod tutam times. *Ter.*

I'le not give a button for it. | Teruntio, vitioſâ nuce non emerim. *Ter. Plaut.* Non emiſſem titivilitio. *Plaut.*

Not worth a button. | Tanta eſt, quanti fungus putidus. *Plaut.*

Buy, vide Bought.

You cannot buy it but at a very dear rate. | Non parabis niſi immenſo pretio. *Herm. Angl.*

I am not for buying a Pig in a poke. | Ego ſpem pretio non emo. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

He hath not wherewith to buy a halter. | Non habet, quo reſtim emat. *Herm. Anglo-Lat*

To buy of one that hath not right to ſell. | A malo auctore emere. *Godw.*

To ſhew he hath a mind to buy. | Digitum tollere. *Id.*

To buy readie money. | Græcâ mercari fide. *Plaut. Aſin.* 1. 3. 47.

C C C

Cajole.

When he had cajold them. | Eorúmque animis permulſis & confirmatis. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 3.

Call.

Can you call it to mind. | Nunquid meminiſti? *T. And.* 5. 4.

I call to remembrance what I ſaid. | Quid dixerim commemoro. *Cic.*

Call to mind; remembrance. | Redige ad memoriam. *T. Phor.*

I cannot call it to mind now. | Mihi nunc non occurrit; ſupperit; memoriæ non eſt? *Cic. Gell.*

Now

Now I call to mind. — Jam redit in memoriam. *Viv.*
Call Davus out hither. — Evocate huc Davum. *Ter. And.*
He is gone to call the Nurse. — Nutricem accersitum iit. *T. Eun.*
I am going to call the Midwife. — Obstetricem accerso. *T. And.* 1. 5.
Call me thence. — Inde me vocatote. *Plaut.*
To sound a call. — Classicum canere. *Godw.*
He will call you to an account. — Rationem de te repetet. *Cic. ad Quir.*

I call God to witness it. — Id testor Deos. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5.
They call'd for our help. — Opem ad auxilium nostrum flagitârunt. *Flor.* 3. 2.

That which you call the chiefest good. — Id quod summum bonum dicitis. *Cic. l.* 4. *de Fin.*
So they called her. — Illi id erat nomen. *T. And.* 1. 1.
They called her by another name when she was a little one. — Fuit aliud huic parvæ nomen. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
He calls him after his own name. — Suo dicit de nomine. *Virg. Æn.*

Thou callest almost every one by his name. — Propè omnes nomine appellas. *Plin. Panæg.*
Call me not by this name any more. — Ne me istoc posthac nomine appellâssis. *T. Ph.* 5. 1.
He shall be called Venus's Grandson. — Veneris nepos audiet. *Apul. Met.* 1. 6.
The pot calls the pan burnt-arse. — Clodius accusat mœchos; Catilina Cethegos. *Juv.*
I call your countenance to mind. — Venit mihi in mentem tui oris. *Cic. pro Rosc.*
What do they call you? — Quî vocare? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 6.
Be ready at a call. — Ita te para, ut, si inclamâro, advoles. *C. Att.* 2. 18.

¶ Expeditus facito sis, si inclamâro, ut accurras. *C. At.* 2. 18.

They call for quarter. — Armis positis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
To call to be gone. — Conclamare vasa. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
They are called to arm; the cry is, arm, arm. — Conclamatur ad arma. *Cæs.* 1. *b. t.*
To call for a Chirurgion. — Medicum requirere. *Cæs.*

Calme.

There is calme at Sea; the Sea is calme. — Mare nunc strato æquore bla[n]ditur. *Boet. C. Ph. l.* 2. *pr.* 2.

Camp.

To remove [raise] his Camp; discamp. — Castra movere. *Cæs.* 3. *b. t.*

His Camp was like to be taken. — Castris capi imminebat. *Flor.* 4 6.
We have our Camp at the very Gates. — Nos ad portas castra habemus. *Cic. Attic. l.* 9.
I pitched my Camp hard by the Walls. — Ad murum castra posui. *Balb. Ciceroni Attic. l.* 9.
They returned to their Camp. — Se in castra receperunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 13.
To break into a Camp. — In castra irrumpere. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 13.
To flie out of the Camp. — Se ex castris ejicere. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 13.
The Camp was set upon — had an assault given to it. — Adsultatum est castris. *Tacit. l.* 2.
Others were to set upon — to give an assault to the Camp; to give a camisade to — — — Alii castra adpugnarent. *Tacit. l.* 4.
To put forces in array before the Camp. — Legiones in acie pro castris constituere. *Cæs.*
They took our Camp. — Nos castris expulerunt. *Cæ*
To raise Works about his camp. — Castra operibus munire. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
To guard the Camp. — Castra defendere. *Cæs.*

Can.

That's as like the Sea as can be. — Id simillimum est pelago. *Colum.* 8. 17.
Can you never be satisfied? — Nunquámne expleri potes? *Plaut.*
Do what you can to save my Son. — Serva, quod in te est, filium. *Ter. He.* 4.7.
Do what you can in it; that — — — In eam rem incumbas. *Cic. Att.* 3. 23.
It is a thing I cannot do. — Integrum non est. *Cic. At.* 15.25.
I'le do what I can. — { Faciam ut potero. *Cic. de Sen.* / Dabo in eam rem operam sedulam. *L. Viv.*
¶ Dabo operam ne sit necesse. *C. At.* 2. 20.
What I can. — { Quantum in me erit. *Cic.* / Pro viribus; virili parte. *Cic.* / Quod potero. *Ter.*
This is all that [thus much only] I can promise. — Tantum habeo polliceri. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 5.
You cannot but know — — — Sed te non præterit — *Cic.*
One cannot tell which way 'twill go. — Non intelligitur utro ierit. *Plin. l.* 18. *c.* 19.
He cannot tell which is which. — Uter sit, non quit decernere. *Plaut. Amph. a.* 2.
How can you tell? — Qui scis ergo istuc? *Ter.* Quomodo id cognoscis? *L. Viv.*

'Tis more { you can tell. than { I can tell.
No body can tell so well as you; you can tell best of any.
They can tell when to take out honey-combs, by———
No body can tell.
They cannot speak Greek.
All I can.

Every man must do all he can——.
Make all the haste you can.

They can ill away with it.
They can tell how to keep their distance.
Do what you can to get it done.
It can be no otherwise.
It is as ill as it can be; it can be no worse than it is.
Can you be quiet? make an end?
I can find my brother no where.

Cannot you hold your tongue?
There cannot be a safer course taken; that's the safest course that can be.
As soon as can be.

Nescias. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3.
Ignoro. *Marc.* Haud scio, an. *C.*
Tu es optimus testis. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 5.
Eximendorum favorum signum sumunt ex—*Varro.*
In incerto est. *Tacit.*
Græcè nesciunt. *Cic. pro Flac.*
Quantum potero; quàm potero. *Cic. Tir.*
Omnia facere omnis debet. *Cic. Att.*
Quantum { poteris festina. *Plaut.* potes abi. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
Graviter ferunt. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.
In loco verentur. *Te. Ad.* 5. 3.

Operam, ut fiat, da. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.
Fieri aliter non potest. *Ter.*
Pejore res loco non potest esse. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
Potin' ut desinas? *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Fratrem nusquam invenio gentium. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
Etiam taces? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
Id tutissimum est. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Primo quoque tempore. *L. Viv.*

Cancel.

To cancel a law.
To cancel a Will.
To cancel the Will of the dead.

Rescindere [obliterare] legem. *Godw.*
Testamentum; testamenti Scripturam cancellare. *Marc.*
Voluntatem mortui rescindere. *Cic.*

Cap.

Does he think I will come with cap in hand to him?

I will cap you.

Off with your cap boy.
To cap verses.

Is sibi me supplicaturum putat? *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5. ¶ Ne cuiquam suorum æqualium supplex ut. *Ph.* 5. 6.
Galerum tibi detraham de capite. *L. Viv.*
Aperi caput, puer. *Lud. Viv.*
Versibus alternis contendere. *Virg. Ecl.* 7.

C

To put a cap upon ones head.
They go to the Market [to be ſold] with caps on their heads.
We may thank our caps for this.
They ſave their heads with putting on fur caps upon them,
Cap a-pe; from head to heel, from top to toe.

Pileolum comis imponere. *Ovid.*
Pileati venum eunt. *Gell.* 7. 4.

Nobis hæc pilea donant. *Perſ. Sat.*
Caput his cudone ſerino ſtat cautum. *Sil. l.* 8.

A capite ad calcem; pedes.
A vertice ad talos: *Eraſm. Ad. p.* 26.

Carcaſe.

He is a theif to his own carcaſe.

Se; animum; Genium defraudat ſuum. *T. Ph.* 1. 1. *Plaut.*

Card.

Cards to play withal.
Cards ſpotted on the back-ſide.
Here are two whole packs of Cards for you.
The dealer ſhall have the turn-up Card, if it be an Ace or a Cote Card [court Card.]
Give me the Cards.
You can pack the Cards.

I will count my Cards and ſee whether I have all or no.

Chartæ luſoriæ. *Lud. Viv. Dial.* 21.
Chartæ averſæ maculatæ. *Id. Ib.*
Ecce vobis faſciculos duos foliorum integros. *L. Viv. D.* 21.
Diſtributor ſibi retinebit indicem chartam, ſi ſit monas, aut imago humana. *L. Viv. D.* 21.
Cedo folia. *Id. ib.*
Artem tenes componendi folia, ut tibi expediat. *Id. Ib.*
Volo chartas meas computare, ne plures aut pauciores acceperim. *Id. Ib.*

Care.

I Perceive ſhe cares not for me.

I have a care; I'le take care of it.
I'le have a care of that.
I will commit it to your care.

Take it into your care.

I had a care of this however.

If I have not a care of my ſelf-Not taking ſo good care of himſelf as he ſhould.

Jus alienum eſſe à me animum ſentio. *Ter. Hec.*
Eſt mihi curæ. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Illud erit nobis curæ. *Cic.*
Committo & mando hoc tuæ fidei. *Ter.*
Incumbe quæſo in eam curam. *C. Att.* 15. 24.
Curavi unum hoc quidem *T. Ph.* 5. 5.
Niſi mihi proſpicio. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.
Non ſatis ſibi providens. *A. Gell.* 5. 2.

I have as great a care of it, as you can have.
I know you have more care of it than my self.
So little care I.
I care the less.
Not to care a farthing for ——
He hath a care of his Master.
They did not care for one another.
What care I for't?
You must take care for them.
I care not, so I but have her.

He takes care for nothing.
People [folks] care much for that ——
Care must be taken ——

I care not for your safety.
I care not for knowing.
Not to be cared for by his own.
I must have a care that ——

A man must have a care of that.
Take you no care for that.

How little care I for it?
And we must have a special care to remember.
Nor have you any care of your self.
So long he hath a care.
Where is there any care taken that ——
For these things I take no great care.
To cast away care.
There is sufficient care taken.
Theodorus cares not a pin.
Care must be taken that they be not killed with heat.
To take care for future time; the next age.
Few folks care for [i. e. love] it.

Non tibi ea res majori curæ est, quàm mihi. *Cic. Att.* 15. 2.
Id tibi majori curæ scio esse, quàm mihi. *C. At.* 16. 6.
Est mihi tanti. *C. Cat.* 2.
Minùs laboro. *C. At.* 3. 12.
Flocci non facere. *C. At.* 4. 14.
Huic dominus curæ est. *Ter.*
Non amici fuerunt. *Gell.*

Quid mea? *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.
Iis consulendum est. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15.
Mea nihil refert, dum potiar modò. *Ter.*
Otiosus ab animo. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.
Id populus curat, scilicet. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.
Cavendum est; danda est opera; adhibenda est cura. *Cic.*
Salutem tuam nihil moror. *Pl.*
Nihil moror scire. *Plaut.*
Suis contemptui esse. *Just.*
Videndum est ne —— *T. Hec.* 5. 1.
Mihi cautio est ne —— *Ter.*
Id videndum est viro. *Cic*
De istac re in oculum utrumvis conquiescito. *Plaut.* Me vide; ego videro. *Tir.*
Quàm hoc non curo? *Cic.*
Sitque nobis antiquissimum meminisse. *Colum.* 8. 17.
Neque te respicis. *Ter. He.* 1. 1.

Tantisper cavet *Ter. Ad.*
Ubi cavetur, de —— *Cic.* 1. *de Leg. Agr.*
De his non ita valdè [non magnoperè] laboro. *Cic.*
Memoriam doloris abjicere. *C.*
Satis provisum est. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 4.
Theodori nihil interest. *Cic.*
Providendum ne propter æstum dispereant. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.
Alteri sæculo prospicere. *Cic. de Sen.*
Paucorum hominum est. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 16

That

That he ſhould have ſo little care in a buſineſs of ſo great concernment. — Tantámne rem tam negligenter agere! *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

We'l have a care of it; or take a care for that. — Curabitur. *Ter. And.* 2. 3.

I intreat you to have a care of me, i. e. have regard to, or reſpect —— — Peto à te, ut mei rationem habere velis. *Cic. Planc.*

We muſt have a care of our health. — Habenda eſt ratio valetudinis. *Cic. de Sen.*

What a deal of care hath he brought me —— upon me! — Quantas hic mihi confecit ſollicitudines! *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

We have no cares to trouble us. — Sumus curis vacui. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.

He hath brought a great deal of care upon me. — Magnam mihi injecit curam. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 5.

You have had a good care of your ſelf. — Te curâſti molliter. *Ter.* 5. 1.

He took care for none but himſelf. — Sibi vixit; ſumptum fecit. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.

I have had the care of them ever ſince they were Children. — Ego iſtos uſque à pueris curavi. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.

To free from [eaſe of] care. — Curâ levare. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

He cares not for being troubled with much company. — Non videtur delectari turbâ. *Lud. Viv.*

Let us divide this care between us. — Partiamur inter nos hanc curam. *Viv.*

That pains and care ſhall be laid out in things worth knowing. — Id in rebus cognitione dignis operæ, curæque ponetur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Career.

To ſtop his Horſe in his full career down a ſteep hill. — In declivi ac præcipiti loco incitatum equum ſuſtinere. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 12.

Carrie, or Carry.

Carry a mind worthy of praiſe. — Gere animum laude dignum. *Cic. Parad.* 5.

I will carry my ſelf ſo in this office, that —— — Sic me in hoc magiſtratu geram, ut —— *Cic.* 1. *Agrar.*

¶ Ita ſe gerebant, ut — *Cic.* — Quo pacto me geram. *Cic.*

Have you carried your ſelf ſo, that —— — Itáne parâſti, ut —— ? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 99.

So to carry himſelf, that —— — Sic ſe adhibere, ut —— *Cic. Qu.*

Whither do you carry that Boy? — Quo portas puerum? *Ter. And.* 4. 3.

Unused to carry burdens. | Insueti ad onera portanda. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

To carry over the Sea to sell. | Trans mare [æquora] venum asportare. *Plaut. Claud.*

He is afraid I should not be able to carry it out. | Metuit defectionem animi mei. *C. At.* 3. 18.

Most voices carry it. | Plurium obtineat sententia. *Rosin.*

I shall carry the cause. | Vincam. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

This opinion carried it in Council. | Hæc vicit in concilio sententia. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.

They were carried away to Rome. | Asportata sunt Romam. *Cic. Ver.*

Will he carry her away hence? | An illam hinc abducet? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

To carry a thing closely. | Occultè ferre. *Ter.*

To be carried straight down. | Directo deorsum ferri. *Cic.*

They shall not carry it so. | Inultum id nunquam auferent; haud sic auferent. *Ter.*

They are carried with full sails. | Passis velis pervehuntur. *Cic. Tusc.*

Corn carries a price. | Annona cara est. *Ter. And.* 4. 5.

What answer shall I carry from you? | Quid nunc renunciem abs te ei sponsum? *Ter. Ht.* 4. 7.

He carries it hard bern. | Facile vincit; Facile primus, princeps, præcipuus est. *Plaut. Cic. Quint.*

¶ Albis equis præcedit. *Erasm.*

They think to carry their wealth thither. | Illuc opes suas deferre cogitant. *Cic.* 1. *de Leg. Agrar.*

They will carry any weight you will lay upon them. | Quicquid imponas, vehunt. *Plaut. Mostel.*

She should have been carried in a Coach. | Illam in curru vehi [reportari] oportebat. *Cic.*

¶ Equus in quo vehebar. *Cic.* Vehatur equo. *Ovid.* Navi vehimur. *Lucret. l.* 4. Equis & curru reportatus. *Cic.*

To carry on ones back, neck, shoulders. | Reportare dorso, collo, humeris. *Colum. Sall.*

¶ Reportare benevolentiam de provinciâ; gloriam ex proconsulatu; laudem ex hostibus. *Cic. Plin.*

'Tis but t'other day almost since I carried him in mine arms. | Quem ego modò puerum tantillum in manibus gestavi meis. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Carried a huge compass about. | Longis acti erroribus. *Patrc.* 4.

He is carried on by his own desire. | Sua cupiditate impellitur. *Cic. Off.*

To carry ones demands to another.	Alicujus ad aliquem postulata deferre, *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Carried away by the strength of the River.	Vi fluminis abreptus. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Carriage.

Our men took their hindmost Carriages.	Extrema impedimenta ab nostris tenebantur. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 12.
They kill their carriage-beasts.	Sarcinaria jumenta interficiunt. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.

Case.

Were my case yours; were you in my case.	Tu si hic sis. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.
If it were my case.	Si ego in istoc siem loco. *Plaut.*
It is a tryed case.	Acta res est. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3. 72. Jam id exploratum est. *Ib.* 4. 3.

¶ Actum quod aiunt ne agas. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.

It is a plain case?	Res in medio est; apparet. *Ter.* res ipsa indicat. *Ter. Ad.*
Is it all a case.	Nihilne igitur interest? *Cic.*
As the case stands now.	In hoc rerum statu; è re nata; quomodo nunc est. *Ter. Cic.*
† Ut quidem nunc est. *Cic.*	
You see how the case stands.	Videtis quo in loco res hæc sit. *Ter.*
If the case be so.	Si sic sit. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
So stands the case.	Sic res est; sic se habet; ejusmodi est. *Ter. Cic.*
To argue the case pro and con.	Manum conserere; in contrarias partes disserere. *G. Cic.*
Put the case my Son was worthily punished.	Tulerit sanè filius noster meritò pœnas. *Quint.*
Put the case he be cast.	Pone eum victum esse. *Ter. Ph.*
Put the case it be so.	Verùm ut ita sit. *Cic.*
Put the case it be not so.	Ne sit sanè; fac ita non esse. *Cic.*
Put the case I may do it with safety.	Fac me posse tutó. *Cic. Att.*
Put case there be atoms.	Ut essent atomi. *Cic. de Pat.*
I thought it a very hard case.	Durum admodum mihi videbatur. *Cic. Orat.*
You are every whit in as bad a case.	In eadem es nave [causâ] *Cic. Cæs.*
In very good case.	Perbono loco res est. *Cic.*
As if it were their own case.	Quasi sua res agatur. *Cic.*
The case is not the same.	Dissimilis ratio est. *Cic.*

Oftentimes cases happen.
Incidunt sæpe tempora cum. *C.*

It is not all a case.
Non par ratio est; alia causa est. *Cic.*

The case is alter'd.
Mutatio fit. *Ter.* Mutata ratio est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Now the case is plain.
Nunc verum, palàm est. *Ter.*

He saith it is not right that I should meddle in [with] that case.
Negat rectè fuisse me causam istam attingere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

It is not for nought that you are in such a twittering case.
Non temerè est, quòd tam timeo. *Ter.*

It is not a case of life and death.
Non capitis res agitur. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

Cash.

He had it in sheer cash; —ready cash.
Omnia in nummis habuit. *Petron. Sat.*

Cast.

I have cast a block in his way.
Njeci scrupulum homini. *Ter. And.*

He hath cast off all goodness.
Virtuti nuncium remisit [bellum indixit.] *Cic. Godw.*

He casts up his accounts.
Rationes colligit, conficit, computat, subducit. *Plaut. Cic.*

To be cast in ones suit.
Lite [causâ] cadere, causam perdere; damnari; vinci. *Ter. Cic. Plaut. Godw.*

I have cast with my self all my discommodities.
Meditata sunt mihi omnia mea incommoda. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.

He may perhaps cast us off.
Forsitan nos rejiciat. *Ter. Ph.*

Havens cast by hand.
Portus manu facti. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

A huge cast.
Ingens profectò jactus. *Erasm.*

Why go you about to cast away your self.
Cur te is perditum? *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

He wilfully casts away himself.
Prudens, sciens, vivus, vidénsq; perit. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1.

It was at the last cast.
Res erat in extremum discrimen adducta. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 12.

Ad extrema perventum est. *Curt.*

To cast away care, all remembrance of grief.
Memoriam doloris abjicere. *Cic.*
Cessarum ducere curam. *Hor.*

He cast his helmet at their feet.
Galeam ante pedes projecit. *Æn.* 5.

The Sea did daily cast up the spoils upon the shore.
Spolia in ripam assiduè maria revomebant. *Flor.* 4. 1.

What was left he cast out of the cup.
Reliquum è poculo ejecit. *Cic. Tusc.*

That he could not be cast out of the Town.
Ut ex oppido ejici non posset. *Hirt.*

If

If we do but caſt our eyes never ſo little down. — Si tantulùm oculos dejecerimus. *Cic. 7. Verr.*

It is not long ſince he caſt his teeth. — Illi haud diu eſt cùm dentes exciderunt. *Plaut. Merc.*

A winning, lucky caſt. — Jactus pronus, plenus, ſenio, venus, cous. *Godw.*

A loſing caſt. — Jactus ſupinus, inanis, canis, canicula, chius. *Godw.*

To caſt account with the pen. — Scribendo conficere rationes. *Id.*

In troth I have no luck in my caſt. — Næ ego homo ſum infelix. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

They caſt themſelves down the Wall; into the River. — De muro ſe dejecerunt; ſe in flumen præcipitaverunt. *Cæſ.*

To caſt into priſon. — In vincula conjicere. *Cæſ.*

I ſhall caſt you in the action. — Vincam. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

Put caſe he be caſt. — Pone eſſe victum eum. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

To caſt himſelf down at once feet. — Se ad pedes alicujus abjicere. *C. Att.* 4. 2.

Catch.

CAtch'd with a ſudden ſhowr. — Subito imbre oppreſſus. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

The Girl was catched and carried away out of Attica. — Puella ex Attiçâ abrepta eſt. *Ter.*

Why do you catch me? or lie at catch for me? — Quid me captas? *Plaut. Amph.*

Catch me in a lie, and hang me. — Si quidquam mentitum invenies, occidito. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

You have got a great catch of it. — Spolia ampla refertis. *Virg.*

Night catch'd him. — Nox oppreſſit. *T. Ad.* 4. 1.

He kills all he catches. — Quos deprehendit, interfecit. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Unleſs any thing be catched up from ſome trabellour. — Niſi ſiquid ex prætereunte viatore exceptum ſit. *C. Att.* 2. 11.

Cauſe.

IT is not without cauſe. — NOn temerè eſt. *Ter. Ht.* 4. 1.

I will give you cauſe to remember me. — Faciam, ut mei memineris. *Ter.*

I have no cauſe to be angry. — Nihil eſt quod ſuccenſeam. *Ter.*

And not without cauſe. — Nec injuriâ. *Cic. pro R. Amir.*

They ſeem to have cauſe to be angry; not to be angry without a cauſe. — Videntur jure ſuccenſere. *Cic. At.* 3. 24.

He ſees the beginnings and cauſes of things. — Principia & cauſas rerum videt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

You

You will find you did blame me without cause. — Me abs te immerito esse accusatum resciscs. *Ter. He.* 2. 1.
They will have cause to rejoyce afterward. — Fiet, ut postmodò gaudeant. *Liv. l.* 4.
For so small a cause. — Tantulâne causâ. *Cic. l.* 4.
Do not give cause for any to think. — Noli committere ut quisquam putet — *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.
For this cause, that — — Eo nomine, ut — *Cic. Fam.* 1. 6.
I see no such cause why you should commend me so. — Ego nihil reperio quàm ob rem tantopere lauder. *Ter.*

Cavalrie.

A Great part of the Cavalry was sent over the Mase. — MAgna pars equitatûs trans Mosam missa. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 3.

Cease, vide Leave.

KIngly Government ceased at Athens. — AThenæ sub regibus esse desierunt. *Patrc.* 1. 2.
The work ceaseth. — Cessat opus. *Ovid. Pastor.* 6.
He ceaseth not backbiting of me. — Non cessat de nobis detrahere. *Cic. Att. l.* 11.
The work was fain to cease for a while. — Opus necessariò intermittebatur. *Cæs.* 3. *b. Gall.*

Certain.

I had heard for a certain. — CErtè equidem audieram. *Virg. E.* 9.
I know for a certain. — Mihi est exploratissimum. *Cic.*
To hold for a certain. — Pro certo habere. *Cic.*
To say for a certain. — Pro certo dicere. *Cic. de Cl.*
Do you say it for a certain? — Pro certon' tu istæc dicis? *Ter.*
A certain chance fell out that hindred me. — Casus quidam ne facerem impedivit. *Cic. de Fato.*
It is certain that he studied Greek very hard, when he was an old man. — Græcarum literarum constat eum perstudiosum fuisse in Senectute. *Cic. de Sen.*
A man that hath no certain abiding place. — Homo incerti laris. *Godw.*
At certain distances. — Certis spatiis intermissis. *Cæs.*

Certainty.

That I may be at some certainty. — NE incertus sim. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.
There is no certainty of any thing. — Nihil certi. *C. At.* 16. 12.

For

For a certainty theſe things look as if they would break out into ſomewhat. | Certò videntur hæc aliquò eruptura. *Cic. At.* 2. 22.

Chaſe.

He is apt to chaſe. | Citò indignatur. *Cic. pro Q. Roſc.*

He is in a pelting chaſe. | Ardet iracundiâ. *T. Ad.* 3. 2. / Ira exæſtuat. *Virg.* 9. *Æn.*

Do not chaſe ſo; or be not in ſuch a chaſe. | Ne ſævi tantopere. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

To chaſe the body with oyl. | Fricare corpus oleo. *Martial.*

Chaſe it every day, and it will diſperſe. | Aſſiduâ fricatione diſcutitur. *Colum.* 6. 12.

He began to chaſe; to be in a chaſe. | Stomachari cœpit. *Cic.* 4 *Acad.*

Challenge.

He hath ſent him a Challenge —— challenged him into the field. | Arietem emiſit. *Godw.*

He gives him a challenge. | Minimo provocat. *Id.*

I think I may challenge that as my right. | Videor id meo jure quodammodo vendicare. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

¶ Homerum Chii ſuum vendicant —— [challenge for theirs] *Cic.*

He challenges all to himſelf. | Totum ſibi vendicat. *Quint.*

Being he challenges me to it. | Quando huc me provocat. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.

I'le anſwer your challenge. | Veniam quò vocas; quocunque vocaris. *Cic. Virg.*

To challenge one to ſing. | Aliquem voce laceſſere. *Virg.*

Chance.

By chance a pretty youth paſſed by. | Caſu formoſus puer præteriit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 56.

A wonderful chance happened. | Caſus mirificus intervenit. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 5.

It might ſeem not a thing that happened by chance. | Non fortuitus videretur. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 5.

He bears the chances of fortune ſtoutly. | Fortuitos caſus magno animo ſuſtinet. *Colum.*

If any man chance to ask —— | Si fortè requiret aliquis. —— *Ovid.*

You do not know what chance has happened to, (or befallen) me. | Neſcis quid mihi obtigerit. *Ter. And.* 5. 6.

An ill chance; a loſing caſt. | Jactus ſupinus, inanis, canis, chius. *Godw.*

Let us try the chance of War. | Martis experiamur aleam. *T. G.*

Chan-

Change.

He changed his mind.
His mind may change.
Deduci de sententia potest. *Cic.* 2. *Cat.*
Change me some of this great money for small money, for lesser pieces.
Never changing countenance for it.
To change ones purpose.
He is driven to change his mind.

I love no changing.
To change his apparel.
Fortune began to change.
To make good a change, i. e. of fortune, estate.
They are given to change.

A Sententia sua discessit. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Sententia ejus mutari potest. *Ter.*

Commuta aliquos ex argenteis his nummis crassioribus minutâ pecuniâ. *L. Viv. D.* 21.
Ne oris quidem colore mutato. *Curt. l.* 4.
Cedere, demigrare de gradu. *Godw.*
De mentis statu [de sententiâ] dejicitur, deturbatur. *Id. Cic.*
Antiquum volo. *Id.*
Mutare vestem. *Id.*
Fortuna se inclinaverat. *Cæs.*
In cœlum abire; ex angulo subsilire. *Petr. Sen.*
Novis plerunq; rebus student. *Cæs.*

Charge.

The Trumpets on both sides sound the charge.
He delibered what he had in charge.
He charged him to give his answer, before ——
Did I not charge you, you should not do it?
He charges through the thickest of his enemies.
To charge the enemies horse.

They charged the enemies left wing.
He charges into the thickest of his enemies.
Ease me of this charge.
Worthy of [fit for] that charge.
To stand to ones charge.
Did I not charge you?
Lay what charge you will upon me.
I charged him to watch a time.

Tubæ útrinque canunt. *Plaut. Amph.*
Mandata expositi. *Paterc.* 1. 10.

Jussit priùs respondere, quàm —— *Paterc.* 1. 10.
Interminatus sum ne faceres? *T. And.* 3. 2.
Per confertissimam hostium turbam impetum facit. *Liv.*
In hostium æquitatum facere impressionem; dare. *Hirt.*
In lævum cornu hostium invecti sunt. *Curt. l.* 3.
In confertissimos hostes incurrit. *Sall. Cat.*
Leva me hoc onere. *Cic. F.* 3.
Dignus eo munere. *Cic. de Sen.*
Imperium exequi. *Curt. l.* 8.
Edixin' tibi? *Ter. And.* 2. 3.
Quidvis oneris impone. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
Præcepi ei ut tempus observaret. *Cic.*

He gave it me in charge.

He charged the enemy in front.

They were routed at the firſt charge.

The firſt charge is the hotteſt.

In the firſt charge he loſt about threeſcore and ten men.

He commits the whole management of the War to his charge.

I'le be at [bear] the charge of it.

The whole charge reſteth on you.

You have undertaken a great charge.

He went to his charge.

They were provided at a ſmall charge.

He could never be able to undergo the charges of her.

He is perfumed at my charge.

He lives at huge charges.

It is leſs charge to keep an Aſs, than a Cow.

In ſo little charge did it ſtand.

My coming was not a pennies charge to him.

Free from taxes and publick charges.

They charge their Muſquets with Gun-powder.

He was charged to have——
It was laid to his charge, that——

Theſe things are falſly charg'd upon him; —— laid to his charge.

I will not charge him with any greater matters.

He lays Felony to his charge; charges him with Felony.

Hoc mihi in mandatis dedit; mandat, imperat. *Plaut. Cæſ.*

In hoſtium faciem irruit, impetum fecit; hoſtes à fronte adortus eſt. *Cic. Com.*

Primo impetu pulſi ſunt. *Liv.*
Ne unum quidem noſtrorum impetum ferebant. *Cæſ.*

Prima coitio acerrima eſt. *Ter.*

Noſtri in primo congreſſu circiter ſeptuaginta ceciderunt. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*

Illi ſummam belli committere. *Juſt. 1. 6.*

Mihi feras expenſum. *Cic. Att. 15. 20.*

Ad te ſumma rerum redit. *Ter.*

Duram cepiſti provinciam. *Ter.*

Ad delegatum ſibi officium ibat. *Plin.*

Parvo [quàm minimo ſumptu] curata ſunt. *Cic. Plaut.*

Sufferre nunquam ejus ſumptus queat. *T.*

Olet unguentum de meo. *Ter.*

Profuſis ſumptibus vivit. *Cic.*

Facilius aſellus quàm vacca alitur. *Var. r. r. 1. 20.*

Tantulo impendio ſtetit. *Curt. l. 3.*

Adventus noſter ne nummo quidem ſumptui fuit. *Cic.*

Tributis & oneribus publicis immunis. *Comen.*

Sclopeta nitrato [tormentario] pulvere onerant. *Id.*

Objectum ei eſt, quòd —— *Gell. 12. 12.*

Falſò iſta conferuntur in eum. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Nolo in illum gravius dicere. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Eum furti alligat; infimulat. *Plaut.*

I have had the charge of them from very childzen.
Ego iſtos uſque à pueris curavi. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.

To undertake the charge [coſt.]
Sumptum ſuſcipere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

They are charged with arms, i. e. to provide, to bear arms.
Arma imperantur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

They charged directly up the hill.
Impetum adverſus montem in cohortes faciunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

They ſtood [received] our charge.
Noſtrorum impetum ſuſtinebant. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

They charged up the hill with their drawn ſwords.
Montem diſtrictis gladiis aſcenderunt. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

They were not able to endure the charge of the horſe.
Equitum vim ſuſtinere non poterant. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

To receive the charge.
Signa inferentibus reſiſtere. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

To charge with high treaſon.
Læſæ majeſtatis reum facere. *Both.*

Chaſe.

The beaſt is chaſed up and down.
Concitatè agitur pecus *Col.* 6.

He chaſes Geeſe out of the Corn.
De frumento anſeres abigit. *Plaut. Fruc.*

They followed the chaſe too eagerly.
Elati ſtudio temerè inſecuti ſunt fugientes; incitati ſtudio inconſultius proceſſerant. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

They chaſed them into the Port.
In portum compellunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

To follow the chaſe.
Curſum tenere. *Cæſ.*

Cheap.

It is cheap of twenty pound.
Vile eſt viginti minis. *Plaut. Moſtel.*

Corn is dog cheap.
Frumentum vile eſt; annona pretium non habet. *Cic.* Pro luto eſt. *Petr.*

¶ Aurum pro luto haberemus. *Petron.*

Farms may be had; will be letten; may be bought good cheap.
Jacent pretia prædiorum. *Cic. pro Roſc. Com.*

She ſells cheaper than others.
Vendit minoris quàm alii. *L. Viv.*

When things were cheaper a great deal than they are now.
Ac rebus vilioribus multo. *T. Ph.* 5. 3.

Chear.

We had royal chear.
Regio apparatu accepti ſumus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Be of good chear.
Habe bonum animum. *Plaut.*

Bono animo es. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.
Bono animo fac ſis.

Ades animo, & omitte timorem. *C. Som. Scip.*

Sunali

Small chear.
Dainty chear.
Great chear.
Slender chear.
The trees are cheared.

Paulum obſoni. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
Saliares dapes. *Godw.*
Cœna recta, dubia. *Id.*
Cœna ambulatoria. *Id.*
Exhilarantur arbores. *Plin. l.* 1.

Chide.

Should I chide him for this wrong done me?
Cauſe enough to chide.

What can he chide you; or chide with you for?
He fell a chiding his brother.

CUm eo injuriam hanc expoſtulem? *T. And.* 4. 1.
Satis vehemens cauſa ab objurgandum; ſatis cauſæ ad. *Ter.*
Quid jurgabit tecum? *Ter. And* 2. 3.
Adortus eſt jurgio fratrem. *Ter.*

Chief.

The chief, and in a manner only hope.
In Spain Rufus was commander in chief.
No one was left commander in chief.
He was in chief command; or commander in chief.

Truly that is a chief matter, i. e. a principal thing,
A chief heir.

To be commander in chief.
That is the chief point, that —
To {give / hold} the chief place.

PRæcipua ſpes, & propemodum unica. *Curt. l.* 3.
Hiſpaniæ præerat Rufus. *Tacit. Hiſt.* 1.
Ad neminem unum ſumma imperii redit. *Cæſ. b. c.* 3.
{Erat ſummo in imperio; Summam imperii tenebat. *Cæſ.* / Rerum potiebatur. *Cic.*
Eſt illud quidem vel maximum. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
Hæres primæ ceræ; ex toto aſſe. *Godw.*
Eſſe cum imperio. *Godw.*
Caput illud eſt, ut — *Cic.*
Pri-{alicui deferre. *Cic. Attic.* / mas {tenere. *Cic. de Orat.*

Child.

My Daughter was brought away from your houſe big with child.
From a child; from a very child.

When he was a child.
When I was a child.
He is paſt a child.

He is a very child.
A woman of her firſt child.

AEducta à vobis prægnans fuerat filia. *T. Htc.* 4. 4.
A teneris unguiculis; jam inde à puero; puero parvo; ab incunte ætate. *P. T. C.*
Se puero, *Hor. de Arte.*
Nobis pueris. *Cic. pro Rab.*
{Nuces reliquit. *Godw.* / Exceſſit ex ephebis. *Ter. And.*
Eſt planè puer. *C. A.* 16. 1.
Primo partu mulier. *Ter. And.*

He lay with his wife, and got her with child. — Gravidam uxorem fecit compressu suo. *Plaut. Amph.*

She is with child by Pamphilius; or Pamph. hath got her with child. — Gravida è Pamphilo est. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

The man presently falls a weeping like a child. — Homini illico lacrymæ cadunt quasi puero. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

To play the child; or to like a child. — Pueriliter facere. *Cic.* 4. *Acad.*

I am with child to know, to hear. — Scire, cognoscere, audire avco, expeto. *Cic. Sen. Plaut.*

You have gotten a wench with child. — Virginem vitiasti. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

A sweet [pretty] child. — Perfectus puer. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

She is past child bearing — bearing of children. — Parere hæc per annos non potest. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

Choice.

We may be at our choice. — In nostrâ potestate est; manu est situm. *C. Bo.*

Take your choice. — Optio sit tua. *Cic. de Fato.*

Things delivered in choice words. — Electis verbis dictatæ res. *Cic.* 1. *de Fin.*

The most choice men of the City. — Electissimi viri civitatis. *Cic. pro Quint.*

I shall not be long in the choice of the death. — In necis electu parva futura mora est. *Ovid.* 2. *Ep.*

He may take his choice. — Ei liberum est. *Cic.*

If 'twere put to your choice. — Si conditio proponatur. *Just.*

Chuse.

He chused rather to return than — Redire maluit, quàm — *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15.

It is what we chuse our selves — of our own chusing. — A voluntate nostrâ proficiscitur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 42.

He hath time given him to chuse in. — Tempus ad deligendum datum est. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 44

I cannot chuse but weep; cry out. — Nequeo quin lacrymem. *Ter.* Non possum quin exclamem. *C.*

Chuse her whether she will or no. — Non suat, si non vult. *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 6. 14.

The mind cannot chuse but be doing. — Nihil agere animus non potest. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 1.

We may chuse. — In nostrâ potestate est. *Cic.*

Chuse you whether you had rather have. — Utro frui malis, optio sit tua. *Cic. de Fato.*

Chuse it. — Quid meâ. *T. Ad.* 5. 7.

To chuſe one fellow of a colledge. — Cooptare in collegium. *Cic. de Cl Or.*

They can neither will nor chuſe. — Neque aliter facere poſſunt. *Cic. pro Mil.*

You know not which to chuſe. — Quem velis, neſcias. *Cic. Att.* 16. 13.

City.

TO make free of a City. — Civitate donare. *Godw.*

To baniſh out of the City. — Alicui aquâ & igni interdicere; hominem proſcribere. *Godw.*

Not very far from the City. — Non ita procul ab urbe. *T. C.*

I lived a City life. — Vitam urbanam ſecutus ſum. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

He threatned the City with fire and ſword. — Urbi ferrum flammámque minitatus eſt. *Cic.* 2. *Catil.*

Plots are laid to deſtroy the City. — Inita ſunt conſilia urbis delendæ. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Very few did accompany him out of the City. — Ex urbe parum comitatus exiit. *Cic.* 2. *Catil.*

To bide, caſt one out of the City. — Aliquem ex urbe ejicere, depellere. *Cic.* 2. *Cat.*

To leave, quit, flie out of the City. — Profugere ex urbe. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

The City is up in arms. — Civitas in armis eſt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

It is free for any man in the City. — Omnibus civibus patet. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

He is made Governour of the City. — Urbi præficitur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Clap.

TO clap ſpurs to his horſe. — EQuo calcar [calcaria] addere, adhibere, admovere, ſubdere, equum calcaribus concitare. *P. C. Ovid. Liv.*

Boys clap your hands. — Pueri plaudite. *Plaut. Aſin.* 5 2.

To clap ones hands aloud. — Plauſum clarum dare; manibus clarè plaudire *Pl.*

To clap ſoftly; or not ſo loud. — Manum teneriùs complodere. *Petron.*

I'le clap a writ [an action] on your back. — Tibi ſcribam dicam. *Ter. Phor.* 1. 2.

Clap up a bargain with Apella for the Pillars. — Cum Apella confice de columnis. *Cic. Att. l.* 12.

¶ Ut ſecum aliquid qualibet conditione tranſigeret [Clap up a bargain with him on any faſhion——] *cic. pro Quint.*

All on a ſudden there aroſe a ſtorm with a huge clap of thunder. — Subitò coorta eſt tempeſtas cum magno fragore, tonitribúſque. *Liv.* 1. *ab u. b.*

I went about to clap my na- — Plangere nuda meis conabar pe-

beb breasts with my hands.

He will clap his right hand upon his breast, and pray.
He shot the pigeon as she was clapping her wings.
In ill clap.
Jactura atque damnum; damnum maximum. *C. T.*
They get some claps on the chaps.

The door gave a great clap.

ctora palmis. *Ov. Met.* 2.
— Manu. *Id. Am.* 3. *El.* 5.
Dextrâ pectori applicatâ, Dei nomen invocabit. Dr. *Bates Elench.*
Alis plaudentem figit columbam. *Virg. Æn.* 5.
Magnum malum; casus acerbus; infortunium crassum. *Ter. Virg. Plaut.*
Duro crepitant sub vulnere malæ. *Virg. Æn.* 5.
Fores hæ crepuerunt clarè. *Plaut. Pan.* 3. 2.

Clean.

They are as clean as a clock —as a penny.
They become clean otherwise.
The most men do clean contrary.
Therefore the vessels must be the oftner made clean.
They make their Feathers and Quills clean.
We shall give them the cleanest water that can be.
I am of a clean contrary opinion.
This wastcoat is clean enough.
Make your nose clean.

Nihil videtur mundiùs. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.
Fiunt contraria. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 13.
Quod à pleríque contra fit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 19.
Ob id crebriùs vasa mundanda. *Plin. l.* 15. *c.* 6.
Plumam pinnásque emundant. *Colum.* 8. 4.
Quàm purissimam præbebimus aquam. *Colum.* 8. 5.
Ego longè secus existimo. *Cic. pro Muren.*
Hæc subucula satis est munda. *Vin.*
Emunge nares. *L. Viv.*

Clear.

As clear as the day.
He clears himself very much.
Let me clear my self.
To clear one of a fault.

Clear your self of this blame.
These things are so clear, there is no need of dispute about it.
That I account to be all clear gain.
I am clear against it.
It is a clear case; or, it is clear that it is so.

Luce clariora. *Cic.*
Purgat se multùm. *Cic. ad. Att. l.* 1.
Sine me expurgem. *Ter. And.*
Aliquem ex crimine crípere; de crimine purgare. *C. T.*
Te hoc crimine expedi. *Ter.*
Hæc ita sunt in promptu, ut res disputatione non egeat. *Cic. Off.*

Omne id esse in lucro depono. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.
Animus abhorret à—— *Cic.*
Palàm est; manifestè patet; Perspicuum est. *Cic. Plin.*

I am clear of another opinion. | Longè mihi alia mens eſt. *Sall.* Secùs exiſtimo. *Cic. pro Mur.*

It is a clear sky; a fine clear day. | Sudum eſt. *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1. Cœlum ſerenum eſt. *Mart.*

I promiſed to clear it by witneſſes. | Id teſtibus me pollicitus ſum planum facturum. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Come clear up your brow, and look blithly on't. | Frontem exporrige, & te præbe hilarem. *T. C.*

I am clear out of love with my ſelf. | Totus diſpliceo mihi. *Id.*

I am clear from this fault. | A me hæc culpa procul eſt. *T.*

Cleave.

Let us cleave the wood with wedges. | Cindamus [findamus] lignum cuneis. *Corder.*

Envy cleaves cloſe to thoſe that are the higheſt. | Invidia altiſſimis adhæret. *Patrc.* 1. 9.

It cleaves to the rocks. | Ad ſaxa adhæreſcit. *Cic.*

The cleaves the air. | Aera findit. *Ovid. Met.* 4.

To cleave to pleaſures. | Inhærere voluptatibus. *C.*

Can this ſin cleave to this man? | Poteſt hoc homini huic hærere peccatum. *Cic. pro Roſc.*

They cleave as to a Mother. | Sicut matri inhærent. *Colum.* l.

Clock.

What a clock doſt thou think it is now? | Quam horam cenſes nunc eſſe? *Lud. Viv. Dial.* 11.

See what a clock it is. | Contemplare quota ſit hora. *Id. Ib.*

See what a clock it is both by the Clock and by the Dial. | Aſpicito & in horologio machinali quæ ſit hora, & in gnomone. *Id. Ib.*

It is a little paſt five by the clock. | In horologio digitus indicat horam paulo plus quintam. *Id.*

About four of the clock. | Horâ circiter diei quartâ. *Cæſ.*

About eight a clock. | Octavam circiter horam. *Hor.*

At one a clock. | Horâ primâ. *C. At.* 4 2.

About nine a clock. | Horâ noctis nonâ. *C. At.* 4 2.

Before ten a clock. | Ante horam decimam. *Cic.*

They are as clean as a clock. | Nihil videtur mundius. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.

Cloſe.

If you can ſit cloſe, i. e. in a little room. | Si arctè poteris accubare. *Plaut. Stich.*

To follow one cloſe. | Inſtare veſtigiis. *Flor.* 4. 11.

To keep a thing cloſe, ſecret, | Rem celare; clam habere. *Ter.*

As close as could be.
Quàm maximè celatim poterat. *Gell.*

Envy sticks close to those that are highest.
Invidia altissimis adhæret. *Patrc.* 1. 9.

Close by the Lake there is a hand-mill.
Apud ipsum lacum est pistrilla. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Others are more close.
Cæteri tectiores sunt. *Cic. Orat.*

He shewed him a certain Close, i. e. enclosure.
Ei quendam conseptum agrum ostendit. *Cic. de Sen.*

It must by all means be kept close.
Quoquo pacto tacito est opus. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

He pitcht his Tents close by the Wall.
Juxta murum castra posuit. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Long close Boats.
Naves longæ tectæ. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

They were set close by one another.
Junctim locabantur. *Gell.*

Colour.

Under colour of a peace; a league.
Sub specie pacis; sub umbrâ fœderis. *Liv.*

Under colour of respect; friendship; a feast.
Per simulationem officii; amicitiæ convivii. *Tacit. Hist.* 1.

Under colour of anger; old friendship.
Simulatione iræ; prætextu veteris amicitiæ. *Tacit. Hist.* l. 1.

He easily discerns that colour.
Eum colorem facillimè speculatur. *Colum.* 8. 8.

As soon as ever they saw our colours.
Simul atque nostra signa viderunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

They carried their colours with them to Curius.
Signa ad Curium transferunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

To run to their colours.
Se ad signa legionum recipere. *Id. Ib.*

To leave [forsake] his colours; run from ——
Ab signis discedere; militaria signa relinquere. *Cæs.*

To advance the colours in giving a charge.
Inferre signa. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

To follow their colours.
Signa subsequi. *Cæs.*

Come.

All is come out.
All comes out.
It came out for all that.
Rescivit omnem rem. *Ter.*
Erumpunt omnia. *Cic.*
Ea res tamen prodita est. *A. Gell.* 12. 12.

I will stay for you here till you come out.
Ego hic tantisper dum exis, te operiar. *Plaut. Mostel.*

Come hither.
Adesdum; ehodum ad me; hue ades. *Ter. Virg.*

I had ill luck to come hither.
Haud auſpicatò huc me appuli. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.

They come hither.
Horſum pergunt. *Ter. Hec.* 3.4.

There came ſome to me.
Aliquot me adiêre. *Ter. And.* 3.3.

Hard to be come at.
Aditu difficilis. *Flor.* 4.12.

For hardly can any body come at them.
Neque enim temerè adit illos quiſquam. *Ca. b. g.* 4.

It is eaſie [eaſily] to be come at.
Facilem aditum habet. *Ca. b. g.* 3. 11.

If you can come at him.
Si quem habes aditum. *Cic. At.* 4. 8.

He hardly miſſes a day but he comes — never miſſes——
Dies ferè nullus eſt quin veniat. *Cic.*
* Nunquam unum intermittit diem quin veniat. *T. Ad.* 2.4.

His ſtomach is come down.
Jam mitis eſt; — ira deſervit. *T. Cic.*

This is come as far as from Æthiopia.
Ex Æthiopia eſt uſque hæc. *Ter.*

That ſaying is but new come up.
Nunc demum iſtæc nata oratio eſt. *Ter. Ad.*

How ſhould I come to know it?
Quâ reſciſcerem? *Ter. Ad.* 4.5.

So came we to know.
Inde eſt cognitio facta. *T. Hec.*

None is able to come near him.
Artifex longè citra æmulum. *Quint.*

It comes all to a thing.
Eodem recidit; tantundem egero. *Ter.*

It will come to nothing.
In nihilum recidet. *Cic.*

He came upon them as they were fortifying.
Munientibus ſupervenit. *Liv.* 4. *V. P.*

It comes by too much eaſe.
Fit ex nimio otio. *Ter.*

Whence come you?
Unde advenis? *Plaut. Trin.* 3 5.

When all comes to all.
Ad extremum, tandem. *Cic.*

I asked whence that Letter came.
Quæſivi unde eſſet epiſtola. *Cic.* 6. *Ver.*

I know you do not come abroad in publick.
Scio te in publicum non prodire. *Cic. Attic.*

Not to come at all in ſight.
Lucem omnino fugere. *C. Att.* 3. 19.

He comes home from abroad.
Peregrè redit. *T. Phor.* 2.1.

In fourteen years time they never came in houſe.
Intra annos quatuordecim tectum non ſubierunt. *Cæſ.*

All the parts come at leaſt to fourſcore.
Fiunt omnes partes minimùm octoginta. *Var. r. r.* 2. 1.

It comes to be conſidered of.
In deliberationem cadit. *Cic.*

As ſoon as ever we came to land.
Ubi primum terram tetigimus. *Plaut. Amph.*

What comes all to? Seven thousand.
See what all my cunning is come to.
It is come to pass.
Thence it comes to pass, that—

If it were long of old age that that came to pass.
It comes not to so much as you thought it had done.
Those Books never came to my hands.
I come again to that.
Come to the business again.

To fore-see things to come.
For time to come.

If it should ever come to that.
If you can come to speak with him.
It will come to some mischief or other.
It is come to the last push.
I will not come behind.

Old age comes creeping on.

Rather than you should come into any danger———
He will come to no trouble by telling.
He doth what comes next to hand.
Come a little this way from the doors.
I shall be shut out from coming at——
What comes on't at last?
He will come presently.
I feared what would come of it.

I will see what these things will come to.

Quanta istæc summa? Septem millia. *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1.
Hem astutia! *Ter. And.* 3. 4.

Evenit. *T. Hec.* 4.4.
Inde est, quod; ex eo fit [provenit] ut ——*Plin. Cic. Bott.*
Si id culpâ senectutis accideret. *Cic. de Sen.* See Pass.
Non respondet opinioni calculus. *Erasm. Adag.*
Nunquam libri illi in manus inciderunt. *Cic. in Brut.*
Redeo ad illud. *Cic.*
Ad rem redi. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Illuc redi quo cœpisti. *Ib.*
Futura prospicere. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
In posterum; in reliquum tempus. *Cic.*
Si usus veniat. *T. Hec.* 3.2.
Si ipse coràm congredi poteris. *Cic.*
Evadet in aliquod malum; erumpet in nervum. *Ter.*
Ad triaros ventum est. *Godw.*
Posteriores partes non feram. *Ter. Ad.* 5.4.
Sensim sine sensu ætas senescit. *Cic.*
Potius quàm venias in periculum. *Ter.*
Illi nihil pericli ex indicio erit. *Ter.*
Facit quod in proclivi est. *Ter.*

Concede huc paululum à foribus. *Ter.*
Extrudar hinc ne accedam ad— *Ter.*
Quid fit denique? *Ter.*
Jam hic aderit. *Ter.*
Metui quid futurum deniq; esset; qui evaderet; quorsum iret. *Ter.* Quorsum id casurum esset. *Act.* 3. 24.
Ista quò evasura sint videbo. *Act.* 14. 21.

It is come to his ear. — Aures ejus res contigit; rem omnem reſcivit. *Juv. Ter.*

Indeed I come fairly off. — Imò verò pulchrè diſcedo & probè. *Ter.*

How he will come off I cannot tell. — Hujus qui ſit exitus futurus neſcio. *C. At.* 2. 21.

Is it come to this, that — ? — Adeóne res rediit, ut — ? *Ter.*

It is come to this. — Adeo res rediit. *T. Ph.* 2.

Come of a good houſe, kindred, family, &c. — Genere bono, summo, Loco ſummo, nobili, Familia nobili } cretus, creatus, natus, ſatus, ortus, editus, genitus, oriundus, &c. *Ter. Cic.*

Let me come to my ſelf a little. — Sine paululum ad me ut redeam. *Ter.*

Bid her come back. — Jube illam redire. *Ter.*

Did he not come back to night? — Non rediit hac nocte? *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

He is come to the Crown. — Regnum adeptus eſt. *Liv.*

I ſhall come even with him. — Referam illi gratiam. *Ter. Eun.*

It will come to deſtruction by [or through] covetouſneſs. — Avaritiâ eſt peritura. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

He comes ſhort of [behind] none for bravery. — Splendore nemini cedit. *Cic. Fam.* 12. 27.

¶ Non multùm, aut non omnino Græcis cederetur. *Cic.* 1. *Tuſc.*

It came through negligence. — Factum eſt negligentiâ. *Cic.*

Well come on in Drink. — Benè potus. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 22.

I never thought it would have come to that, that — — Nunquam putavi fore, ut — — *Cic. Att.* 16. 18.

To give an anſwer to thoſe that come to you for counſel. — Tuis conſultoribus reſpondere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

No body ever thought any of theſe things would have come to paſs. — Horum nihil ita fore putatum eſt. *Cic. pro Mur.*

In this my friend came behind, that — — — In hoc meus neceſſarius fuit inferior. *Cic. pro Mur.*

They come often to our houſes — are ever and anon a coming. — Ab illis domus noſtra celebratur. *Cic. pro Mur.*

He comes prepared. — Venit meditatus. *Ter. And.* 2. 4.

If it come in my way. — Si quid uſus venerit. *Ter. Ad.*

Let freſh ones come in the room of thoſe that are weary. — Integri deſeſſis ſuccedant. *Cæſ.*

They will come firſt — — be the firſt that come. — Primi venient. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Come leave your grieving. — Omitte verò triſtitiam tuam. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.

The matter is come to that pass, that —— | In eum res rediit locum, ut —— *Ter. Ad.* 2 4. Adeo res rediit, ut —— *Id. Ph.* 1. 2.

Things are come to that. | Res est eò deducta, ut —— *Cic. Att.* 2. 18.

His stomach is come down; a man may come within a poles length of him. | Jam mitis est. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.

By some means or other it will come to my Father's ear; my Father will come to hear of it. | Aliquà ad patrem hoc permanabit. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.

When the King understood how he came by his ivorie teeth, | Ubi audisset Rex unde illi eburnei dentes essent. *Cic. Ver.* 6.

He came to [was with me] at Pella. | Pellæ mihi præstò fuit. *C. Att.* 3. 8.

It came in the end to this; this came of it —— | Hæc tamen summa. *C. Att.* 4. 2.

I would not let them come without a letter from me. | Eos sine meis literis ire nolui. *C. Att.* 4. 4.

Bid the Midwife come away. | Obstetricem accerse. *T. Ad.* 3. 2.

That mischief is yet behind; to come. | Id restat mihi mali. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Come, be of good cheer. | Quin tu animo bono es. *Ter. Ad.*

So —— by this means it came to pass. | His rebus effectum est, ut —— *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

To come to the commonwealth, [i. e.] to meddle with publick offices, [affairs.] | Accedere ad rempublicam. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

What will come on't [come of all] if —— ? | Quid futurum est, si —— ? *Petron.*

Comfort.

I had no other comfort but this; this was all the comfort I had. | HÆc una consolatio occurrebat. *Cic. Ep.* 3. Mihi unum manebat illud solatium. *Cic. Ep.* 4.

It was no small comfort to me. | Non mediocrem res consolationem mihi attulit. *Cic. Ep.* 4.

To need, want, stand in need of Comfort. | Consolatione egere; indigere. *Cic.*

I have need to be comforted my self. | Consolandus ipse sum. *Cic.*

The unfittest man to give comfort. | Minimè ad consolandum accommodatus. *Cic.*

I want those comforts. | Ea me solatia deficiunt. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 8.

It is some comfort to me. | Nonnihil me consolatur. *Cic.*

That is my comfort. | Id solatio est. *Plaut. Amph.*

Comfort

Comfort her all you can; give her all the comfort you can.
You will give her ſome comfort.
Comfort your ſelf.

Iſtam quàm potes, fac conſolere. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 5.
Illi animum relevabis. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 3.
Bono animo es. *T. Ad.* 4. 5.

Command.

OCtavius commanded; or had command over the Fleet.
He was not able to abide to be out of [or, but to be in] command.
He commanded him to give over his enterprize.
The command was obeyed.
As often as it is commanded.

I come at the command of Jove.
Mummius the Conſul was appointed to command in that war.
To do as he is commanded.

Varus ſaid he had a [the] command.
He had the command of Africk.
He had the command of a Province.
They are in chief command, i. e. Commanders in chief.
To be at ones command; —— do as one ſhall be commanded.

Ready to do his commands.

He is at his command.

To liſt ones ſelf under ones command.

OCtavius claſſi præerat. *Paterc.* 1. 9.
Imperio carere non potuit. *Cic.* 2. *Tuſc.*

Juſſit incepto deſiſtere. *Paterc.* 1. 10.
Obeditum erat imperio. *Paterc.*
Toties, quoties præcipitur,. *Cic.* 1. *de Orat.*
Juſſu Jovis venio. *Plaut.*
Deſtinatus ei bello gerendo Conſul Mummius. *Paterc.* 1. 12.

{ Imperium exequi. *Plaut. Amph.*
{ Juſſa capeſcere. *Virg. Æn.* 1.
Varus imperium ſe habere dicebat. *Cic. pro Ligar.*
Africam obtinuerat. *Cic. pro Lig.*
Provinciam tenebat. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15.

Potiuntur rerum. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 8. Vide Chief.
Quæ quis imperaverit facere. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1. —— Ut erit inperatum. *Cæſ.*
Parati quæ imperaverit facere. *Cæſ. ib.*
Totus eſt in illius poteſtate. *C. Act.* 3. 22.
Apud aliquem ſacramentum dicere. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Commend.

I Commended her.
If ſhe commend his beauty.——

I commended you to him with all diligence, very earneſtly, or heartily,

EAm collaudavi. *Cic. Att.* 15. 1.
Si laudabit hæc illius formam. *Ter.*
Ei te commendavi ut diligentiſſimè potui. *Cic.*

I commend it to your care, trust. — Hoc committo & mando tuæ fidei. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

He commends him very kindly to you. — Plurimâ te salute impertit; tibi multum salutis impertit. *Ter. Cic.*

Commend me very kindly to Attica. — Atticæ salutem plurimam velim dicas. *C. Att.* 14. 23.

¶ Tibi salutem plurimam dicit, adscribit. *Cic. Fam. l.* 14. *Att. l.* 1.

You commended him to the skies. — Quem tu verbis ad cœlum extulisti. *Cic. de Orat.*

To be commended to the skies. — In cœlo esse. *Cic. Att.* 14. 6.

I cannot sufficiently commend them. — Quos satis laudare non possum. *Cic. Att.* 14. 14.

To commend to the skies. — Aljcujus laudes in astra tollere. *Cic. Att.* 2. 23.

They commended you to the skies. — Te summis laudibus ad cœlum extulerunt. *C. Att,* 14. 19.

¶ Rem gestam Dolabellæ nimis in cœlum videor efferre. *C. Att.* 4. 20.

I commend you the skies before him. — Facio te apud illum deum. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

I see no such cause why you should commend me so. — Ego nihil reperio quam ob rem tantopere lauder. *Ter. Ad.*

To commend one but slenderly. — De alicujus laude parcè disere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

To commend one to his face. — Coram in os aliquem laudare. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.

He was commended for his painting. — Hoc laudi datum est, quod pingeret. *Cic.*

Company.

HE had not company enough with him out of Town. — PArùm comitatus exiit. *Cic. Cat.* 2

We the company never so great, it makes at him that hurt it. — Percussorem in quantalibet multitudine appetit. *Plin. l.* 8. *c.* 16.

Your company was scarce broke up, but I found —— — Vixdum jam cœtu vestro dimisso, comperi. *Cic. Cat.* 1.

He bore him company from Germany to Pannonia. — Illum ex Germania in Pannoniam ut comes assectatórque secutus est. *Plin. Ep.* 176.

One that bore his Father company in his flight. — Paternæ comes fugæ. *Liv.* 1. *ab urbe.*

To bear one company in his flight. — Alicujus fugæ se comitem adjungere; Aliquem fugâ comitari. *Cic. Virg.*

Dispatch

Diſpatch quickly, that my company may not ſtay of me.
She is willing to have your company.
Whenſoever I may have your company together with me.

Theſeus bore Pirithous company to hell.
He had ſmall company along with him out of Town.
He hath no company with him but Achates.
They bring more company home with them.
If there be but room enough in the Houſe for our company.

To leave [forſake] ones company.
To withdraw, or get one out from others company.
To take one away from company.
He was excellent company.

He is pleaſant company.

We are without company.
Not to care for company.
He bore me company in all my travels.
To get company to one; to take into his company.
He is very good company.

They are much in their company.
I have much of Epicrates's company.
I have the company of [I keep company with] men of learning.
He muſt be order'd not to keep company with any ſtrangers.

Age, age, abſolve ne comites morer. *Plaut. Epid.*
Non te comitem abnegat. *Hor.* 1. *Carm. Od.* 35.
Quocunque tempore mihi poteſtas præſens tui fuerit. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.
Pirithoum Theſeus Stygias comitavit ad undas. *Ovid.*
Ex urbe parum comitatus exiit. *Cic. Cat.* 2.
Uno graditur comitatus Achate. *Virg. Æn.* 1.
Comitatiores reverruntur. *Plin.* 10. *l.* 37. *c.*
Si modò tecti ſatis eſt ad comitatum noſtrum recipiendum. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 19.
Alicujus comitatum deſerere. *Cic. Att. l.* 8.
Aliquem ex aliorum comitatu abſtrahere. *Cic. pro Sulla.*
Ex hominum frequentiâ tollere. *Cic. de Amic.*
Mirificum ſe præbuit comitem. *Cic. Fam.*
Lætum agit comitem. *Hor.* 2. *Serm.* 6. *Sat.*
Solæ ſumus. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 1.
Recuſare ſocium. *Sen. Agam.*
Omnium itinerum meorum ſocius fuit. *Cic. Fam.* 13.
Sibi ſocios aſciſcere; adjungere. *Cæſ. Plaut.*
Hujus eſt jucundiſſima convictio. *Cic. Fam.* 16. 21.
Frequentes cum illis ſunt. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
Multùm mecum eſt Epicrates *Cic. Fam.* 16. 21.
Utor familiaribus & quotidianis convictoribus hominibus doctis. *Cic. Fam.* 16. 21.
Huic præcipiendum eſt, ne convictum cum extero habeat. *Colum.* 1. 8.

I never let him go out of my company. — Illum nullo tempore à me patior discedere. *C. Fam.* 16. 21.

They took my son along with them in their company thither. — Filium perduxere illud secum, ut unà esset, meum. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

My son was often in company with them there. — Ibi tum filius cum illis aderat frequens. *T. And.* 1. 1.

Admit me, I pray you, into your company. — Oro ut me in gregem vestrûm recipiatis. *T. Eun.* 5. 9.

They bring a company of Girls with them. — Ancillarem gregem ducunt secum. *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3.

They go by companies. — Gregatim ingrediuntur. *Plin.*

To be throng'd with company. — Hominum multitudine; frequentiâ stipari, circumfundi. *Cic. Liv.*

I do not love much company. — Celebritas mihi odio est. *Cic. Att.* 3. 9.

In truth we were a great company of us, two hundred at least. — Sanè frequentes fuimus, omnino ad ducentos. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 2. 1.

He could hardly have been able to settle his new City with a company of Shepherds. — Firmare urbem novam pastorali manu vix potuit. *Paterc.* 1. 8.

To take one in to be a member of their company. — Cooptare in collegium. *Cic. de Cl.*

He came to meet him with a good big company of his own. — Obviàm cum benè magnâ catervâ suâ venit. *Cic. pro Mur.*

He kept that town with ten companies of Souldiers. — Id oppidum decem cohortibus tenebat. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

He had six companies there in Garrison. — Sex cohortes ibi in præsidio habuerat. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Not to come in [to avoid coming into] company. — Conventus hominum fugere.. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

They would fight in thin companies. — Rari pugnarent disperséque. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

He goes about to every several company; from company to company. — Manipulos circuit. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Common.

Their grounds lie all in common. — Privati ac separati agri apud eos nihil est. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 1.

In the opinion of the common people it is small. — Est ad vulgi opinionem mediocris. *Cic. 6. Parad.*

They were naturally common. — Naturâ fuerant communia. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

'Tis a common saying. — Vulgò dici solet. *Ter. And.* 2. 5.

It

It is common to you and me. — Mihi tecum commune eſt. *Cic. de Sen.*

We do both of us uſe it in common. — Quo uterque noſtrûm communiter utitur. *Cic. de Sen.*

Conſult for the common good. — Conſulite in medium. *Virg. Æn.* 11.

To make common; or bring abroad for common good. — Afferre in medium. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

It is grown a common proverb, ſaying. — Factum eſt jam tritum ſermone proverbium *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

It is the common talk — town-talk. — In ore eſt omni populo. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Let him uſe common things as common. — Communibus utatur pro communibus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Compare.

He might compare with Neptune himſelf for fiſhing. — Ipſe Neptuno non cederet de piſcatu. *Var. r. r.* 3. 17.

He may compare with any Roman Gentleman for bravery. — Splendore nemini Romano equiti cedit. *Cic. Fam.* 12. 29.

But he is not to compare with this of ours. — At nihil ad noſtram hanc. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

To compare the laſt with the firſt. — Ut noviſſima conferam primis. *Cic.*

To compare great things with ſmall. — Parvis componere magna. *Virg. Eclog.*

He thinks there is none to compare with him. — Hominem præ ſe neminem putat. *Cic. pro Roſc. Am.*

This is not to compare [to be compared] with what I ſhall ſay. — Nihil hercle quod quidem, præut alia dicam. *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1.

Beyond compare. — Nihil ſupra. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 3.

He is not to be compared with him. — Comparandus illi non eſt. *Petron.*

Compariſon.

In compariſon of what — In compariſon of this man's wiſdom he is a meer trifler. — Præ quàm quod — *Plaut.* Ad ſapientiam hujus ille nimius nugator eſt. *Plaut. Capt.*

He thinks them Clowns in compariſon of himſelf. — Illos præ ſe agreſtes putat. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

This is nothing in compariſon of other things that I ſhall ſay. — Nihil hoc quidem præut alia dicam. *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1.

A very unequal comparison. — Cous ad chium. *Godw.*
You are happy in comparison of us. — Præ nobis beatus es. *Cic. Sulpitio.*
This is fine in comparison of that, when they will have cost bestowed on them. — Hoc etiam pulchrum est præquàm ubi sumptus petunt. *Plaut. Aulul.*
You will say the other was but a sport, in comparison of what his madness will produce. — Ludum dices fuisse alterum, præut hujus rabies quæ dabit. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

Compass.

TO draw into a narrow compass. — UT in actum, quæ dicta sunt contraham. *Sen. Ep.*
He could never have compassed so great things without the aid of men. — Non sine adjumentis hominum, tantas res efficere potuisset. *Cic. 2. Off. 3.*
By what means may we compass the good wills of men? — Quibus rationibus hominum studia complectamur? *Cic. Off. 2. 3.*
He shall be easily able to compass that. — Id autem facilè consequi poterit. *Colum. 3. 5.* Desperent se id, quod conantur, consequi posse. *Cic. 2. Cat.*
He thinks the Sun to be of a great compass. — Huic sol magnus videtur. *Cic.*
Keep within compass. — Modum tene. *Cic.*
Carried a huge compass about. — Longis acti erroribus. *Paterc. 1 4.*
Within the compass of this time. — Hujus temporis tractu. *Paterc. 1. 7.*
By fetching a longer compass about, they escaped the horseguards. — Longiore circuitu custodias equitum vitabant. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Complain.

I Will complain of you to the three men. — AD tres viros ego deferam nomen tuum. *Plaut.*
He complains to me by letters. — Queritur apud me per literas. *C.*
Complain of that to your stepdame. — Istoc apud novercam querere. *Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3.*
I complain of my fortunes. — Ego meas queror fortunas. *Plaut. Asin.*

¶ Aut queruntur semper aliquid, aut etiam exprobant. *Cic.*

He complained to the people, that —— — Apud populum questus est, quod —— *Plin. de Vir. Illustr.*
He complained of the Covetousness of our Citizens. — De avaritiâ nostrorum civium questus est. *Sall.*
He complains to me too that —— — Is mihi etiam queritur, quod —— *Cic.*

He

He complained to me with tears in his eyes.
He makes a ſad complaint.
To complain of his bad luck; or ill fortune.
He complains to you.
I make no complaint even to you of the wrong your brother does me.
You are every day complaining againſt me.

Lacrymans mecum queſtus eſt. *Cic. Att.* 1.6.
Graviter queritur. *Cic.*
Conqueri fortunam adverſam. *Cic.* 2. *Tuſc.*
Conqueritur tibi. *Sil. l.*8.
Nihil etiam tecum de tui fratris injuriâ conqueror. *Cic. Fam.* 5.2.

Tu me reum quotidianis agis querelis. *Eott.*

Concern, Concernment.

IT very much concerns us —

It's of mighty concernment to us.
They think it much concerns you.
They enter into conſultation about affairs of weighticſt concernment.
To mind ones concerns.

Have a care of our common concern.
The glory of the people of Rome is concerned.
Their concerns are great —
Who are mightily concerned.
It is a buſineſs of [ſome] great concernment.
Will you have me to ſpeak to your concern?
I know you concern your ſelf highly for it.
It very much concerns ——

It mainly concerns them.
Is it I were not as much concerned in it as you.
There is ſomewhat elſe that more nearly concerns him.
As to what concerned the truce.

That he ſhould have ſo little care in ſo great a concern.

PErmagni noſtrâ intereſt. *Cic. Att. l.*2.
Maximi noſtrâ intereſt. *Cic. At.* 3.1.

Magni tuâ intereſſe arbitrantur. *Cic. Fam.* 13.9.
De ſummis rebus conſilia ineunt. *Caſ. b. g.* 42.

Agere quod agendum erat. *C. Att.* 1. 8.
Cura rem communem. *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3.
Agitur populi Romani gloria. *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*
Quorum magnæ res aguntur. *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*
Magna res eſt. *Ter. Ph.* 2.4. *Cic. Att.* 15. 24.
Méne vis dicere, quod ad te attinet? *T. Ad.* 2.
Hoc tibi ſummæ curæ eſſe ſcio. *C. Att.* 1. 1.
Multum refert — *Mart.*
Permultum intereſt. *Cic.*
Illis id maximè utile eſt. *Ter.*
Quaſi iſtic minus mea res agatur, quàm tua. *Ter. Chriſt.*
Habet aliud magis ex ſeſe ac majus. *Ter. And.* 5.4.
Quod ad inducias pertineret — *Caſ.* 3. *b. civ.*
Tantâmne rem tam negligenter agere. *Ter. And.* 1.5.

It nothing concerned us. — Nihil pertinuit ad nos. *Cic.*
It concerns not the others. — Alteros non attingit. *Cic.*
As far as I am concern'd in it. — Quod ad me attinet. *Cic.*
So far as I understood the old man's mind as to what concerned the Wedding. — Quantum intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.
The safety of the State is concerned in it. — Salutis communis interest. *Cic. pro Mur.*
They are a little careless of their main concerns. — Ab re sunt omissiores paulo. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
He thinks not himself concerned in it. — A se alienum putat. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 12.

Condition, see Term.

On that condition. — Ea lege; conditione. *Ter. Cic.*
Eo pacto, ut—*Gell.*
Cum hac exceptione, si—*Petron.* — Sub eâ conditione; ita—si. *Plin. Liv.*

¶ Ita justum est, si est voluntarium. *Cic.*

Slavish conditions were imposed. — Leges servitutis impositæ sunt. *Liv. b. M.*
Were you in my condition. — Tu si hic sis. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.
'Tis the condition of the man. — Sic est hic. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
His condition is much the better. — Eo est meliore conditione. *Cic. de Sen.*
What a kind of condition'd man is he? — Quibus moratus est moribus? *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.
To be in a very poor condition. — Paupertatem perferre gravem. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.
He always lived in happy condition. — Perpetua felicitate usus est. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*
Whilst things were in good condition. — Re integrâ. *Cic. pro Mur.*
He was a sweet condition'd old man. — Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas. *Cic. de Sen.*
They were born with this condition; under—— — Hac lege generati sunt. *Cic. de Sen.*
I am in a desperate condition. — Ad restim mihi quidem res rediit planissimè. *T. Ph.* 4. 4.
Troubled to see my brother in that condition. — Perturbatus ego habitu fratris. *Petron.*
To accept of a condition. — Conditione uti. *Cæs.*

Condua-

Conduct.

Under the conduct of Hippocles and Megasthenes.
Hippocle & Megasthene ducibus. *Paterc.* 1. 4.

Conduct me to her.
Duc me ad eam. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.

To grant saf. conduct.
Fidem publicam dare. *Cic.* 3.

To follow Natures Conduct.
Naturam ducem sequi. *Cic.* 1.

Consider, Considering, Consideration.

Consider whether you will, or —
Vide utrum vis, an— *Ter.*

Consider whether this be not all for me.
Vide ne hoc totum sit à me. *Cic.* 1. *de Orat.*

Consider whether in your thoughts we have done our duty.
Dispice num peractâs putes partes nostras. *Plin. l.* 7. *Ep.* 33.

He desired a nights time to consider of it.
Noctem sibi ad deliberandum desideravit. *Cic. ad Quirit.*

Do not consider how much—
Noli spectare quanti — *Cic. Of.*

Consider which may be said to—
Consid ra quis dicatur— *Cic.*

Let us consider the thing as it is in it self.
Rem ipsam putemus. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Consider again and again; or over and over.
Etiam atque etiam cogita. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1.

He hath considered rightly of it.
Eam secum rem rectâ reputavit viâ. *Ter. And.* 2. 6.

You consider not what you ask of me.
Non quid me ores, cogitas. *Ter. And.* 5. 1.

We must have longer time to consider.
Amplius cognoscendum. *God.*

For what considerations —
Quibus de causis— *Tac. Ann.* 6.

It is a thing to be considered of.
In deliberationem cadit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 4.

To take time to consider things.
Adhibere ad considerandas res tempus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 6.

It must be considered.
Videndum est. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 21.

Consider this; take this into consideration.
Delibera hoc; hoc tu facito cum animo cogites. *Ter.*

None of us but thinks the Senate did consider —; take into consideration.
Nemo nostrûm est, quin existimet habitam esse rationem à senatu. *Cic. pro Cecin.*

Ye do not well consider.
Parum attenditis. *C. L. Man.*

Considering what servants are— what men are.
Ut captus est servorum. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4. — hominum. *C. Tusc.* 2.

I will consider of it afterwards.
Post consulam. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.

If ye consider what a man he was,
Si qui vir fuerit consideratis, *Cic. pro Mur.*

We must consider well.
To consider the danger one is in.

Ponderandum est. *Cic. Off.* 1. 19.
Habere rationem periculi sui. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Content.

I took great content in [or received great content by] your letters.
Your writings give me great content.
I am content with it.
Facile patior; non molestè fero. *Cic. Att.* 15. 2.
You must be content with it.
He was not content with it.
We must endeavour to content [or, to give content] to all sorts.
I am well content that ——
We shall be content.
To be content with a loss.
Hold you content.
Content your self with what you have; hold you content.
There one dies with most content; is best contented to die.
The Contents of a Book.
Than which content of mind there can be no greater.
I am contented.
I am content with any thing.
He could give them no content.

He could be contented to be here.

PLurimum jucunditatis [voluptatis] ex literis tuis capiebam. *Cic.*
Scripta tua plurimum mihi tribuunt voluptatis. *Cic.*
Contentus isto sum. *Cic. Fam.*
Sat habeo. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Æquo animo toleres oportet. *Ib.*
Non fuit eo contentus. *Cic.*
Danda opera est, ut omni generi satisfacere possimus. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 14.
Facilè patior —— *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 10.
Patiemur animis æquis. *Plaut.*
Jacturam ferre æquo animo. *Cic.*
Contentus esto.
Sorte tuâ [præsenti statu] contentus abi. *Virg. Æn.* 5. *Just.* 3. 1.
Mors tum æquissimo animo oppetitur. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.
Libri sententia. *Cic. Top.*
Qua voluptate animi nulla certè potest esse major. *Cic. de Sen.*
Nihil recuso. *T. Chr. Jud.* 5. 3.
Mihi quid vis sat est. *Plaut.*
Satisfacere hominibus non potui. *C. Ligar.*
Hic æquo animo esse potuit. *C. Ligar.*

Contrary.

IT fell out contrary to his expectation.
Contrary to custom.

Contrary to manner and custom.

Contrary to law and right.

Contrary to nature,

PRæter ipsius cogitationē accidit, præter spem evenit. *Cic. Ter.*
Præter morem; consuetudinem. *Cic.*
Contra morem, consuetudinémque. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Præter legem; contra jus. *Ter.*
Contra jus fasque. *Cic.*
Invitâ Minervâ; naturâ adversante & repugnante. *Cic.* 1.

It was contrary to my mind that I did it.
Invitus feci, ut — *Cic. de Sen.*

They do contrary to the decrees of Cæſar. Act. 17. 7.
Contra decreta Cæſaris faciunt. *Bez.*

To worſhip God contrary to the Law. Act. 18. 13.
Colere deum contra legem. *Bez.*

Thou wert graffed contrary to Nature into a good Olive tree.
Præter naturam inſitus es in veram oleam. *Bez.* Rom. 11. 24.

Ys theſe are wretched, ſo on the contrary thoſe are bleſſed.
Ut hi miſeri, ſic contrà illi beati. *Cic. Tuſc.*

On the contrary.
E contrario; ex contrario; ex contrariâ parte. *Cic.*

Versâ vice. *A. Gell.* 16. 13.
Contrà ac ratus erat. *Sal. Catil.*

Contrary to what he had thought.
Contrà atque oporteret. *Cic. pro Bal.*

Contrary to what ought to have been.
Contrà fecerunt atque polliciti ſunt. *Cic. 2. de Leg.*

They have done contrary to what they promiſed.
Contrà ac Deiotarus ſentit. *Cic.*

Contrary to the Opinion of Deiotarus.
Contrà atque omnis Italia judicaviſſet. *Cæſ. 3. b. c.*

Contrary to the opinion of all Italy.
Contrà quàm ipſe cenſuiſſet. *Cic. in Piſon.* Contrà quàm ſupra ſcriptum eſt. *Gell.* 13. 21.

Contrary to his opinion; thought; determination.
Aliud ſentire & loqui. *Cic. Fam.* 8. 1.

To ſpeak contrary to what one thinks.
In oratione ſecum ipſe pugnat; non cohærentia dicit; disjuncta maximè & contraria dicit. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

He is in contrary tales, ſtories, ſpeeches.
Verſantur retrò contrario motu atq; cœlum. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

They are turned backwards in a motion contrary to that of the heaven.
Color eſt contrarius albo. *Ovid. 1. Met.*

That colour is contrary to white.
Actus ventis diſcordibus. *Ovid. 4. Met.*

Driven with contrary winds.
Venti erant adverſi. *Bez. Act.*

The winds were contrary.
Ventus erat contrarius [eis] *Bez.*

The wind was contrary [to them.]
Qui ſe ex adverſo opponit. *Bez. Tit.* 2. 8.

He that is of the contrary part.
Noli adverſari mihi. *Ter. Hec.*

Do not you contrary me.
Cùm is dixiſſet quid ſibi videretur, tum ego contradicerem. *Cic. 1. Tuſc.*

When he had ſaid what he thought good, I ſhould contrary him.
Pater ei contradixit. *Quint. l. 9.*

His Father contraried him;

It is contrary to ſound doctrine. — Sanæ doctrinæ oppoſitum eſt. *Bez.*

They are contrary to all men. — Omnibus hominibus adverſantur. *Bez.*

Theſe are contrary the one to the other. — Hæc inter ſe oppoſita ſunt. *Bez.*

To do things contrary to the name of Jeſus, Act. 26.9. — Adverſus nomen Jeſu contraria facere. *Bez.*

The contrary is in thee from other women, Ezek. 16.34. — Eſt in te contrà quàm in iſtis fœminis. *Jun. Trem.*

Contrary to what was agreed with Septimius. — Adverſum quod cum Septimio conveniſſet. *Liv.*

¶ Adverſum quod [contrary to what] ejus me obſecraviſſet pater. *Plaut. Stich.*

Things go contrary to our expectation. — Fit aliud atque exiſtimamus. *Cic. pro Mur.*

They fell out clean contrary. — In contrarium cecidêre. *Plin.*

It is bowed the contrary way. — In diverſum curvatur. *Plin.* 16. *c.* 4.

There is no contrarying [reſiſting, withſtanding, oppoſing] him. — Nullâ vi ei reſiſti poteſt. *Cic. de Invent. l.* 2.

He perceives it falls out quite contrary — Aliter evenire multo intelligit. *Ter. And. Prol.*

Let us now try the contrary courſe. — Jam experiamur contrá. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.

Contrary to what the moſt men do. — Quod contrà fit à pleriſque. *Cic. Off.*

They went a contrary way to what they intended. — Erat iter à propoſito diverſum. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

They looked as if they had gone a contrary way. — Contrariam in partem ire videbantur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

It proves contrary to what you think. — Hoc vobis in contrarium cedit. *Both.*

Corn.

Corn could not be carried thither. — Eo ſubvehi frumentum non poterat. *Liv.*

The ſtanding Corn was now near ripe. — Seges jam propè matura erat. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. Civ.*

Corn is cheap, worth little, bears no price, gives nothing. — Non habet pretium annona. *Cic. Verr.*

By all theſe means Corn riſes of price. — His tamen omnibus annona crevit. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Corn grows dear; is dear. — Annona ingraveſcit — cara eſt *Cic. Ter.*

Corn

Corn had not much ſlackened, —was not much ſettled of price. | Annona haud multùm laxaverat *Plin.6. Bel. Pun.*

Corner.

I would have been contented with any; though never ſo little a corner. | Quamvis parvis latebris contentus eſſem. *Cic. pro Roſc. Am.*

I will get me ſome whither into ſome corner; creep into ſome corner. | In angulum aliquò abibo. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

Coſt.

I have learnt it to my coſt. | Expertus non levi documento. *Quintil.*

I fear it will coſt her her life. | Timeo ejus vitæ. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

To tax the coſts of the Suit. | Litem æſtimare. *Godw.*

They coſt us dear. | Cariſſimè conſtant. *Sen. Ep.* 24.

Nothing ſtands in leſs coſt—— | Res nulla minoris conſtabit—— *Juven.*

His Fiſh-ponds coſt a great deal building. | Habet piſcinas magnâ pecuniâ ædificatas. *Var. r. r.* 3. 17.

They coſt a great deal filling. | Implentur magno. *Var. r. r.* 3. 17.

It coſts a great deal to keep them. | Magno aluntur. *Var. r. r.* 3. 17.

They heard what it coſt. | Pretium enumerari audiebant. *Cic. pro S. Roſc.*

They coſt more. | Pluris emuntur. *Juven.*

He little thinks what the getting of it coſt. | Haud exiſtimat quanto labore partum. *Ter. Phor.* 1. 1.

To beſtow coſt on —— | Impenſam & ſumptum facere in—— *Var. r. r.* 1. 2.

That Victory coſt the Moors much blood and wounds. | Multo ſanguine ac vulneribus ea Pœnis victoria ſtetit. *Liv.*

¶ Tantulo impendio ſtetit ingens victoria. *Q. Curt. l.* 3.

He will do it to your coſt. | Facier, neque ſine tuo magno malo. *Ter. And* 1. 2.

What e're it coſt [or, let it coſt what it will] 'tis well bought. | Quanti quanti, benè emitur. *Cic.* Quoquo pretio coemptus erit—— *Cic.*

He hath loſt both labour and coſt. | Operam & oleum perdidit; operæ & impenſa periit. *Godw.*

Cover.

He cannot be perſuaded to cover his head; —— to keep his head covered.
Aduci non poteſt, ut capite operto ſit. *Cic. de Sen.*

To cover the head with a helmet; the body with a garment.
Caput galeâ; corpus veſte tegere. *Propert. Tibul.*

To cover his faults.
Errata obtegere. *Plaut. Trin.*

He covers his hair with his helmet.
Crines integit caſſide. *Stat. 4. Theb.*

¶ Intecta ſtramento tecta. *Liv. 7. b. Pun.*

His head is to be covered.
Obvolvendum caput eſt. *Cic.*

¶ Tranſmiſſo per viam tigillo, capite adoperto [with his head covered] *Liv. 1. ab urbe.*

Could.

I Never could.
Nunquam mihi licitum eſt. *Plaut. Amph.*

While I could ſee.
Dum poteſtas mihi fuit videndi. *Id. Ib.*

I would ſtrive all that ever I could.
Quantum maximè poſſem contenderem. *Cic. pro Flac.*

He did all that ever he could to overthrow the Commonwealth.
Remp. quantum in ipſo fuit, evertit. *Cic. Att. l. 6.*

I ran away as faſt as I could.
Ego me in pedes, quantum queo conjeci. *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

As earneſtly and diligently as I could.
Ut graviſſimè diligentiſſimèque potui. *Cic.*

As far as one could ſee.
Quâ viſus erat. *Sall.*

I came as great marches as ever I could.
Quàm potui maximis itineribus veni. *Cic.*

As briefly [ſhortly] as ever I could.
Quàm breviſſimè potui. *Cic. de Div.*

Out of all the Nations he could.
Quibuſcunq; ex gentibus potuiſſet. *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*

I help'd all I could; the beſt I could.
Pro meâ parte adjuvi. *Cic. Mattio.*

They made all the haſte they could to remove out of the fields into the town; out of the Countrey into the City.
Pro ſe quiſque in urbem ex agris demigrant. *L. ab urb. Cond.*

None could imagine what a grief I took.
¶ Pro ſe quiſque id munus recuſabat. *Cæſ. b. c. 1.*
Opinione omnium majorem animo cepi dolorem. *Cic.*

You

You brought them up as well as you could.	Illos pro re tolerabas tuâ. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
It happened as well as could be.	Melius fieri non potuit, quàm factum eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 1.
You meet me as well as could be.	Oppidò opportunè te obtuliſti mihi obviam. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 1.
He could not obtain [prevail for, get a grant of] ſo much as that.	Ne id quidem impetravit. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
If he could any way.	Siqua facultas fuiſſet. *Cæſ.* 1.
It could not certainly be told.	Neque certum inveniri poterat. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
He was as buſie as could be about theſe things.	Hæc magno ſtudio agebat. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
As near as ever he could get to the enemies camp.	Quàm proximè poteſt hoſtium caſtris. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Council, Counſel.

He is one of the cabinet Council.	INtimus eſt eorum conſiliis. *Ter And.* 3. 3.
He counſels me to ——	Is mihi ſuadet, ut —— *T. And.*
The two Conſuls held a Council [Senate] in the Capitol.	In capitolio ſenatum duo conſules habuerunt, *Cic. pro Dom.*
To give counſel.	Dare conſilium. *Ter.*
I will follow his counſel.	Is quod mihi dederit conſilium id ſequar. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4. / Ejus conſilio utar. *Cæſ.*
He had a hundred Fathers for a common Council.	Centum Patres inſtar habuit conſilii publici. *Paterc.* 1. 8.
Thoſe that come to one for [to aſk] counſel.	Conſultores. *Cic. pro Mur.*
To counſel one; give counſel.	Dare conſilium *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
When he had called a Council.	Coacto Senatu. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.* / Concilio habito. *Cæſ.*
It is debated in Council.	In concilio diſputatur. *C.* 1. *b.*
This being put to the Council.	Hac re ad concilium delata. *Cæſ.*

Count.

Twice a day they count their Cattel.	BIſque die numerant ambo pecus. *Virg. Ecl.* 3.
You count right.	Rectè rationem tenes. *Plaut.*
If you count the years, it is but a ſmall time.	Si computes annos exiguum tempus. *Plin. in Ep.*
If you count the charge of the work.	Si computetur impendium operæ. *Plin. l.* 18. *c.* 6.
To be counted for an enemy.	Hoſtium numero haberi. *Cic.* 4. *Cat.*

To be counted for a knave. | In summa perfidiæ & sceleris infamiâ esse. *C. Att.* 2. 22.

Countenance.

Never changing countenance for it. | Ne oris quidem colore mutato. *Curt.* 4.
Neither shalt thou countenance a poor man in his cause. | Pauperem ne honorato in lite ejus. *Exod.* 23. 3. *Jun. Trem.*
As pretty a countenanced Woman as one shall see. | Vultu mulier adeo venusto ut nihil supra. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
A letter will keeps its countenance. | Epistola non erubescit. *Cic.*
I believe you are now a little out of countenance. | Puto te jam subpudere. *Cic. Fam.* 15. 16.
What a spirit she had appear'd in her countenance. | Quos spiritus gessisset, vultu ferebat. *Tacit. l.* 20.
He read his displeasure in his countenance. | Vultu offensionem conjectaverat. *Tacit. l.* 1.
To set his countenance. | Vultum sibi componere; fingere. *Ovid. Cic.*
To change [alter] his countenance. | Mutare vultum. *Cic.* 2. *Tusc.*

Country.

An uninhabited and desart country. | Regio inhabitabilis & inculta. *Cic.*
To send for out of far countries. | Accersere ex ultimis terris; peregrè accire. *Cic. Liv.*
We are as it were strangers in our own country. | Nostrâ nos in urbe peregrinamur. *Cic.*
Ones native country. | Natale solum. *Ovid. de Pont.*
Far from ones country. | Procul à patriâ. *Virg. Ecl.* 10.
The country fashion. | Mos patrius. *Cic. de Sen.*
To fight for God and the country. | Pro aris & focis certare. *Cic.* 3. *de Nat. Deor.*
We have an affection for our country. | Nos patria nostra delectat. *Cic.*
It is an honour to dy for ones country. | Decorum est pro patriâ mori. *Cic. Att. l.* 8.
She respected this one above any country. | Hanc terris magis omnibus unam coluit. *Virg. Æn.* 1.
When he was asked what countryman he would say he was, he said one of the World. | Cùm rogaretur, cujatem se esse diceret, mundanum inquit. *Cic.* 3. *Tusc.*
I am to seek for our own country words. | Mihi verba desunt nostratia. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 11.
A champaign country. | Ager campestris. *Liv.* 4. *ab init.*

I journey in the plain country. — Iter campeſtre. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

He keeps himſelf moſt an end in the country. — Rure ferè ſe continet. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.

I muſt go do ſome buſineſs in the Country. — Opus rure faciendum. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.

Country Clowns. — Homines ruſticani. *Cic.* 3. *Ver.*

Write what is done in the country; news out of the country. — Res ruſticas ſcribe. *Plin. Ep.*

Country Gods. — Dii patrii. *Godw.*

To run his country. — E patriâ fugere. *Ter. Ad.*

To drive one out of [make one run] his country. — Suis aliquem finibus expellere. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 2.

To lead a country life; — ones life in the country. — Rure agere vitam. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

I'le ſend him hence to the country houſe. — Abigam illum hinc rus. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Perſons that know the coaſts of the country very well. — Periti regionum. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

All countries are alike for that. — Ubique medius cœlus eſt. *Petron.*

Courage.

BE of good courage. — Bono animo es. *Ter.* Bonam habe mentem. *Petr.*

I ſhould like your courage, but that —— — Laudarem animum, niſi —— *T. C.*

To take courage. — Animum recipere. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2. 26. —— Sumere. *Ovid.* 1. *Faſt.*

Se recipere. *Cæſ.*

Nor did this Cavalry want courage. — Neque equitibus virtus deerat. *Cæſ. l.* 2. *b. c.*

Their courages were cooled. — Ceciderant animi; cecidere animis. *Liv. Cic.*

¶ His rebus relangueſcere animos, eorúmque remitti virtutem exiſtimabant. *Cæſ.* 2. *b. g.*

They ſee what a man of courage you are. — Vident quantum in te ſit animi. *Cic. pro Mur.*

He hath courage enough in him. — In iſto animi ſatis eſt. *Cic. Att.* 16. 13.

Courſe.

WE take wrong courſes. — PRæpoſteris utimur conſiliis. *Cic.*

He took a wiſe courſe. — Sapienter vitam inſtituit. *Ter.*

That is the ſafeſt courſe. — Id tutiſſimum eſt. *T. Ad.* 4. 2.

Let him take his courſe. — { Faciat quod lubet. *Ter. He.* 3. 1. { Utatur conſilio ſuo. *Cic.*

What courſe ſhall I take now? — Quid nunc conſilii capiam? *Ter.*

¶ Quid

¶ Quid igitur faciam? quidve incipiam? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5.

He knew not what course to take. | Quò se conferat nescit. *Cic. Att.* 2. 21.
Take your own course. | Tuo utere instituto. *Cic. Att.*
I know not what course to take. | Egeo consilio. *Cic. Att.* 15. 1.
I took my own course. | Meo instituto usus sum. *Cic. Att.*
I took a course, to —— | Cepi rationem, ut —— *Ter. He.* 5. 2.
They thought it their best course. | Optimum factu esse duxerunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 11.
What course should we take | Quæ ratio sit ineunda nobis? *Cic.*
What course of life takes he? | Quam vivendi viam ingressus est? *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 44.
He takes a thievish course. | Vivit latronum ritu. *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*
He takes bad courses. | Ingurgitat se in flagitia. *Cic.*
A wicked, a whorish course of life. | Institutum nefarium, meretricium. *Cic.*
I let him take his course. | Sivi ut animum expleret suum. *T.*
I must take another course of life. | Alieno more vivendum est mihi; aliud mihi vitæ institutum capiendum est. *Ter. Cic.*
To take another course to live. | Aliud vitæ præsidium quærite. *Petron.*
No; know I what course to take with that girl. | Neque quid nunc consilii capiam scio de Virgine istâc. *Ter.*
You shall take that course. | Id consilii capies. *Cic. Fam.*
We'll take another course. | Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *T. And.*

¶ Aliud quid sequemur. *Cic. Ad.* 3. 16.
¶ Ineamus aliquam viam, quâ —— *Liv. l.* 1. *dec.* 1.

I will take some course with — | Ego aliquid videro. —— *Plaut. Merc.*
He will take that course which he shall find most prevails with you by. | Ibit ad illud illicò, quo maximè apud te se valere sentiet. *Ter. He.* 3. 1.
I will take my course. | Ego meum jus persequar. *Ter.*
To take [try] a contrary course. | Experiri contrá. *T. Ad.* 5. 4.
This is my course. | Mihi sic est usus. *Ter. Ht.*
This was his course of life. | Sic vita erat. *Ter.* } *And.* 1. 1.
 | More suo fecit. *Plaut. Asin.*
This is the course of the world. | Ita mos nunc viget. *Plaut. Cur.* 2. 2.
It is my common course. | Jam pedum visa est via. *Ter.*
 | Solens meo more facio. *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 2.
He knew not what course to take. | Huic non constabat quid ageret. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 7.

Of

Of courſe.
Out of courſe.
A courſe, order of things, cauſes, fate, hiſtory, &c.
I have finiſhed my courſe.

To ſtop the courſe of love and reſpect.
The Sun runs his yearly courſe.

They run their courſes with wonderfull ſpeed.
To run a courſe; a race.

To courſe a Hare.

They courſe up and down.
They ſleep by courſes.
They bring in the ſecond courſe; ſet on——

It is brought up [or, in] at the the ſecond courſe.
Courſe fare.
Courſe wool.
A garment of courſe cloth.

A courſe compliment.
An old courſe cloth.
You follow the ſame courſe ſtill.

To hold his courſe.

Ex more. *Flor.* De more. *Virg.*
Extra ordinem. *Capitolin.*
Series rerum, cauſſarum, fati, hiſtoriæ. *Cic. Ovid. Val.*
Curſum confeci: vitæ curſum; vivendi curriculum confeci. *Cic. Att. l.* 5. *& Tuſc.* 3.
Interrumpere iter amoris & officii. *Cic. Att. l.* 4.
Curſus annuos ſol conficit. *Cic.* 1. *de N. Deor.*
Circulos ſuos orbéſque conficiunt celeritate mirabili. *Cic.*
{Curſum; ſtadium currere. *Cic.*
{Rapido contendere curſu. *Virg.*
Leporem canibus venari. *Virg.*
—— Pronum catulo ſectari. *Ov.*
Huc & illuc curſitant. *Hor. Carm.*
Alternis dormiunt. *Var. R. R.*
{Menſæ grata ſecundæ Dona ferunt. *Virg.*
{Hæc adſcripſi appoſitâ ſecundâ menſâ. *Cic. Att. l.* 1. 5. 13.
{Inferre menſam ſecundam juſſit. *Plin. l.* 9. *c.* 35.
{Menſas ſecundas adferunt. *Pet.*
{Inferunt. *Plin.* Apponunt. *Cic.*
In ſecundam menſam adminiſtratur. *Var. R. R.* 3. 16.
Cibus vulgaris. *Suet. in Aug.*
Sordida lana. *Ovid.* 2. *de Artt.*
Veſtis {villo / filo} craſſo {*Cic.* / *Eraſm.*}
Convitium ruſticum. *Ovid. Met.*
Veſtis viliſque vetuſque. *Ovid.*
Eandem illam antiquam rationem obtines. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
Curſum tenere. *Cæſ.*

Courteſie.

YOu will do me a courteſie, if——
You will do me a very great courteſie.
You cannot do me a greater courteſie.
This truly is a courteſie.

GRatum mihi feceris, ſi—— *Cic. Fam.* 15. 9.
Pergratum—— Gratiſſimum mihi feceris. *Cic. F.* 12. 21. & *l.* 13.
Id mihi ſic erit gratum, ut nulla res gratior eſſe poſſit. *Cic. Att.*
Hoc quidem beneficium eſt. *Cic.*

To

To have — hold upon courtesie.
Precariò habere; possidere. *Pap. Jurisc. pro Cecin.*

You have done me many very great courtesies.
Tua in me maxima beneficia exstiterunt. *Cic. in Ep.*

I would be glad to do you any courtesie.
Tibi lubens benefaxim. *Ter. Ad.*

To be before-hand with one in courtesie.
Beneficio provocare. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 19.

I'le not be behind-hand with you in courtesie.
Non ero impar ad vicissitudinem rependendam; officio posterior non ero. *Cic.*

If you shall do the State a courtesie.
Si rempublicam beneficio affeceris *Cic. Ep. Fam. l.* 10.

They would not — [or, they denied to] do them that courtesie.
Beneficium petitum non fecerunt. *A. Gell. l.* 7. *c.* 20.

A base sort of men that upbraid one with their courtesies.
Odiosum genus hominum officia exprobrantium. *Cic. de Am.*

I might desire it of common courtesie.
Peterem ex humanitate communi. *Cic. pro Sulla.*

It is your courtesie to pardon this.
Hoc ignoscere est humanitatis tuæ. *Cic. Att.* 16. 18.

He did ever use his friends with courtesie. ——
Amicos semper facilitate atque indulgentiâ tractavit. *Suet.*

There be many and good proofs of his gentleness and courtesie.
Clementiæ civilitatisque ejus multa & magna documenta sunt. *Suet. Claud.* 51.

Very inclinable unto all courtesie and gentleness.
Ad omnem comitatem facilitatémque proclivior. *Cic. de Am.*

It was a courtesie that he did not think him fit to be brauded.
Mitius id sanè quòd non & stigmate dignum credidit. *Juv.* 10. *Sat.*

They make courtesie.
Genua submittunt. *Plin. l.* 18.

¶ Ut manu ad mammam abhibitâ ingenicularet. *Lamprid. in Heliogab.*

To do a courtesie to one.
Gratificari cuipiam. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

To repay a courtesie.
Gratiam referre. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 19.

Would not he have done you a better courtesie for it?
Non tibi istuc fœneraret? *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

Crack.

It sounds as if it had a crack in it.
Sonat vitium. *Pers.*

It is an ugly thing to crack of a mans self.
Deforme est de seipso prædicare. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 32.

Do you think to crack me out?
Quid tu ſperas me ferocibus tuis verbis protelare? *Lud.*

I am not much given to crack.
Non ſum de glorioſis. *Petron.*

He cracks of his kindred.
Crepat genus. *Lucret. l. 2.*

I'le crack your crown.
Diminuam tibi cerebrum, caput. *Plaut. Ter.*

The earth cracks; is full of cracks.
Tellus rimas agit. *Ovid. 2. Met.*

He cracked his credit.
Malè vacillavit. *Petron.*

Rubbing her hands together till the knuckles crackt again.
Manibus inter ſe uſque ad articulorum ſtrepitum contritis. *Petron.*

To be a little crackt.
Mentis errore affici. *Cic. Att. 3. 13.*

Credit.

IT will be for his credit.
Erit illi illa res honori. *Plaut.*

It had been more for your credit.
Meliùs famæ tuæ conſuluiſſes. *Cic.*

He crack'd his credit.
Malè vacillavit. *Petron.*

He hath loſt his credit.
Perdidit fidem. *Quint. 9. 4.*

They crack'd their credit.
Ipſorum fides concidit. *Cic. Ep. Mar.*

I had a care to keep my credit.
Curavi, ut mihi eſſet fides. *Ter. Ph. 5. 7.*

His credit lay at ſtake.
Illius exiſtimatio agebatur. *Cic. Att. 16. 8.*

If there be any credit to be given to them.
Si quidquam haberent fidei. *Cic. Att. 4. 5.*

He had a care not to wrong his credit by it.
Cavit ne unquam infamiæ ea res ſibi eſſet. *Ter. And 2. 6*

You may credit; or give credit to him; he may be credited.
Eſt verò huic credendum. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

No credit ſhould be given to this plea.
Fides huic defenſioni non haberetur. *Cic. Ver. 6.*

Take you the credit of that.
Gloriam tu iſtam obtine. *Ter. Ad.*

Creep.

HE hath a hole to creep out at.
Ætatem uni cubili nunquam committit ſuam. *Plaut.*

To find ſome creeping hole; hole to crep out at.
Invenire rimam. *Plaut.*

It creeps up.
Surſum verſum ſerpit. *Var. r. r. 1. 31.*

Old age comes creeping on.
Senſim ſine ſenſu ætas ſeneſcit. *Cic. de Sen.*

They ſay it creeps upon them ſooner than they thought.
Obrepere aiunt citiùs quàm putàſſent. *Cic. de Sen.*

To

To creep into ones favour.	Gratiam inire apud aliquem; cum aliquo. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*18.
He creeps like a snail.	Ut incedit testudo. *T.C.*
I will creep into some corner.	In angulum aliquò abibo. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

Cry.

TO cry out against one.	ALiquem clamoribus consectari. *Cic. At.* 2.18.
I could not forbear crying;—but crie.	Non tenui lacrymas. *Cic. Att.* 2. 21.
You commend them out of cry; out of all cry.	Eos tu in cœlum fers. *C. At.*4.15.
I did almost cry out for joy.	Penè exclamavi gaudio. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 3.
I thought I heard the Child cry.	Audîsse vocem pueri visus sum vagientis *Ter. He.* 4.1.
They set up a cry.	Clamorem sustulerunt. *Cic. Qu.*
They cryed him mercy.	Ut ignosceretur petiverunt. *Cæs.*
Every body cries shame on't.	Clamant omnes indignissimè factum. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
He was cryed up mightily.	Clamatum rectè, benè, pulchrè, grande Sophos. *Godw.*
She cries out, i.e. is in labour.	Partus adest. *Ter.Ad.*4.4.
That makes him cry out so.	Id nunc clamat scilicet. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 3.

Crook.

By hook or crook.	QUo jure, quâque injuriâ. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.
He is dragg'd by a crook.	Unco ducitur. *Juven.* 10. *Sat.*

Cross.

I will not cross her of her will.	NOn pugnabo cum illius animo. *Eras. Coll.*
He crosses (or walks a cross over) the sheep-pens.	Media secat septa. *Mart. l.*2. *Ep.* 56.
To cross ones forehead, breast, &c.	Frontem, pectus, signare crucis imagine. *Eras. Coll.*
To lie with his arms folded a cross.	Brachiis tranversim, seu decussatim complicatis cubare. *Eras. Col.*
I cannot abide to cross my children.	Non possum adversari meis. *Ter. Hec.* 2. 2.
Do not cross me.	Noli adversari mihi. *Ib.* 4.4.
They are cross to their husbands.	Viris adversæ sunt. *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1.
They cross the Sea.	Trans mare currunt. *Hor. Ep.*

We had ſuch croſs weather all the while.
In her left hand ſhe held forth to be ſeen two croſs keys.
The croſs keys are the Pope's two ſwords.

Ita uſque adversâ tempeſtate uſi ſumus. *T. Htc.* 2. 4.
Siniſtrâ claves decuſſatim duas oſtentavit. *D. Pareus.*
Claves decuſſatæ ſunt geminus Papæ gladius. *Id.*

¶ Hanc igitur omnem conjunctionem duplicem in longitudinem diffidit, mediæque accommodans mediam, quaſi decuſſavit. [Croſſed it in, or over the middle] *Cic. de univerſ.*

Croſs or pile.
Every thing fell out as croſs as could be unto them.
He draws trenches croſs the ways.
Unuſed to be croſſed; unacquainted with any croſs.

Vel capita vel navim. *Godw.*
Omnia illis adverſiſſima acciderunt. *C. Att. l.* 10.
Foſſas tranſverſas viis perducit *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Omnis adverſitatis inſolens. *Both. c. Pl.*

Cuff.

You are too hard for me at cuffs.
He hath given me above five hundred cuffs on the ear.
I will give you a cuff on the ear.

Pugnis plus vales. *Plaut. Amph.*
Plus quingentos colaphos infregit mihi. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Pugnum in os impingam tibi. *T. C.*

Cup.

He ſhew all that was left out of the cup.
The Grace Cup.

He muſt have a cup of Metheglin thrown in his face.
You ſcoffed at me yeſterday in your cups.
I drink this cup to you.

To drink cup for cup.
To take a cup too much.

Many things chance between the cup and the lip.

Reliquum è poculo ejecit. *Cic. Tuſc.*
Poculum charitatis; boni genii. *Godw.*
Huic calix muſti impingendus eſt. *Cic. Tuſc.*
Illuſeras heri inter ſcyphos. *Cic.*
Hunc Cyathum [ſcyphum; cantharum] tibi propino; præbibo. *T. C.*
Æquè pocula potitare. *Plaut.*
Bibere meliuſculè quàm ſat eſt. *Plaut.* Plus paulò adhibere. *Ter.*
Inter os atque offam multa inveniunt. *Cato.* Multa cadunt. *&c.*

Cure.

Cure.

IT is past cure.
If it could not cure it.
Many great diseases are cured with fasting.
No herb will cure love.

We are not able to abide our cures.
A cure for a Tertian Ague.

ACrum est. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
¶ Conclamatum est. *Godw.*
Si minus sanare potuisset. *Cic.*
Multi magnique morbi curantur abstinentiâ. *Cels.*
Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis. *Ovid.*
Nec remedia pati possumus. *Liv dec.* 1. *l* 1.
Remedium ad tertianam. *Petron.*

Custom.

AFter my ancient custom.
It differs from the custom of this place.
To bring up a new custom.

As his custom is.
It grew to be a custom.
They have brought themselves to such a custom, that ——
It is the custom.

They keep that custom still to this day.
To break a custom.
If the old custom might continue.

MEo pristino more. *Cic. pro Marc.*
Ab hujus loci more abhorret. *Cic. in Pison.*
Inducere novum morem; in mores. *Cic.*
Ut solet. *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1.
Res in consuetudinem venit. *Cic.*
In eam se consuetudinem adduxerunt, ut — *Sall. Jug.*
Moris est; more fit; usu venit; fieri assolet; usu comparatum est. *Symm.*
Ad hanc diem retinent illam consuetudinem. *Cic.*
Rumpere consuetudinem. *Sym.*
Si consuetudo pristina maneret, *Id.*

Cut.

I Will cut off all occasions from every one.
We use to cut them above the ground.
To cut a whetstone with a Razour.
He cuts the childrens throats before their fathers faces.
It cut me to the heart.
He cut off his head.
Where was the neatest, shortest cut.
Qua proxima met viarum. *Virg. Æn.*

OMnes causas præcidam omnibus. *Ter. He.* 4. 2.
Solemus supra terram præcidere. *Sen.*
Cotem secare novaculâ. *Flor.* 1. 5.

In ora parentum filios jugulat. *Sen. de Ben.*
Percussit illicò animum. *Ter. And.*
Cervicibus caput abscidit. *Cic.*
Quà proximum erat iter. *Cæs.*
Propiore transitu. *Pacit.*

He began to cut down the woods. | Sylvas cædere inſtituit. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. g.* Excidere—— *Lucret. l.* 5.

¶ Cædere arbores, montes, robora, vineta, *Cic. Plin. Ovid. Horat.* Arborem, lucum excidere. *Cic.*

A pond is cut out of a rock. | Stagnum exciditur in petra. *Colum.* 8. 17.

Stones are cut out of the earth. | Lapides ex terrâ exciduntur. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

This tongue of yours muſt be cut out. | Hæc tibi exſcindenda lingua. *Cic.* 4. *de Orat.*

This is the ſhorter cut. | Hac ibitis breviùs; multo propiùs. *Viv. Ter.*

To cut off the hindermoſt of the company. | Noviſſimum agmen carpere. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.*

There was the ſhorteſt cut into—— | Inde erat breviſſimus transjectus in— *Cæſ.*

Did ye fear your purſes being cut? | Anne nummi vobis eriperentur timebatis? *Cic. H. H.* 1. 13.

I have cut my leg with my own ax. | Ipſe mihi aſciam in crus impegi. *Petron.*

D D D

Danger.

TO be in danger. | IN periculum venire. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

There is is no danger. | Nihil periculi eſt. *Ter. He.*

You are in no more danger than—— | Nihilo in majore es diſcrimine, quàm — *Cic. Fam.* 6. 3.

The danger is over. | Omnis res eſt jam in vado. *Ter.*

¶ Jam periculum eſt depulſum. *Cic. Cat.* 3.

His camp was in danger to be taken. | Caſtris capi imminebat. *Flor.* 4. 6.

I am in danger of my life. | In dubio vita eſt. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

I am out of [or in no] danger. | Ego in portu navigo. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

He is brought in [into] danger. | In periculum ac diſcrimen vocatur; adducitur. *Cic.*

I will keep out of danger. | Ego ero poſt principia *Ter.*

We are in extream danger. | In diſcrimen extremum venimus. *Cic. pro Mur.*

To conſider the danger one is in. | Habere rationem periculi ſui. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

Out of danger of dart. — Ab ictu telorum tuti. *Cæſ. b. c.* 2.
When he had brought him off from danger. — Ubi eum extra telum extulerat. *Gell.* 5. 2.

Dare.

One that dares venture upon any thing. — Audax omnia perpeti. *Hor. Od. l.* 1.
I dare not tell you. — Non audeo narrare tibi. *C.*
I dare not ſay it. — Religio eſt dicere. *Ter.*
To dare one to fight. — Ad pugnam laceſſere; prælio laceſſere: ad pugnam, certamen provocare. *Cic. Liv.*
Being he dares me to it. — Quando eò provocat. *Ter. Ad.*
I dare be bold to diſcloſe all my ſecrets to him. — Apud eum expromere omnia mea occulta audeo. *Ter. Ht.*
He dares him to fight. — Minimo provocat. *Godw.*
Let him do it if he dare then. — Iſtuc volo ergo ipſum experiri. *T. A.* 2. 1.
I will lay you what you dare of it. — Veniam quocunque vocâris. *Virg. Ecl.* 3.

Dart.

Good at a Dart. — Jaculo bonus. *Virg. Eclog.*
With Fire and Darts they diſorder'd the beſieged. — Facibus atque haſtis turbabant obſeſſos. *Tac. An.* 12. 4.
Out of reach of Dart. — Ab ictu telorum tuti. *Cæſ.* 2. *b. c.*

Daſh.

They daſht the Enemies deſigns. — Conatum adverſariorum infregerunt. *Cæſ.* 2. *b. Civ.*
Give him a daſh o'th' teeth. — Pugnum in os impinge. *Plaut.* Feri malam tu illi. *Plaut. Caſ.* 2. 6. 55.
He is out at the firſt daſh. Vide Eraſm. Adag. Tit. Aberrandi. — In portu impingit; in limine offendit, deficit. *Quint. Virg. Tertul.*
The Ship daſht againſt the rock. — Puppis offendit in ſcopulis, *Ovid.*
Leſt thou daſh thy foot againſt a ſtone. — Ne offendas ad lapidem pedem tuum. *Bez.*
To learn the daſhes [draughts] of the letters. — Literarum ductus diſcere. *Plin.* 8. 3.
He was not able to ſay what he intended, he was ſo quite daſht out of countenance. — Non potuit cogitata proloqui, ita eum tum timidum obſtupefecit pudor. *Ter. Phor.*

Day.

Day.

Now a days.

The next day after that.
The next day after the games of Apollo.
The next day after he had received it.
Five days after you have gathered them.
Three days [i. e. the third day] after he came.
Never after that day.
To wait day after day.
To put off from day to day.
I never ſaw her before to day.

The day before that.
The day before he was killed.
The very ſame thought had I four days before.
'Tis a hundred days ſince ——
A little before day; or day-light.

They count their cattle twice a day.
There is ſcarce a day paſſes, but ——
Till it was far of the day.

When it was far of the day.
By day break; or, break of day; at peep of day.
I love him every day more and more.
I do every day think more and more of ——
They were called by thoſe names in his days.
To [even at] this day it is called Ionia.
From the days of Auguſtus ——

He had him to ſupper again the next day.

{Hoc tempore. *T. And.* 1. 1.
Quomodo nunc eſt. *C. At.*
His temporibus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 5. 3.
Poſtridie ejus diei. *Cæſ.*
Poſtridie ludos Apollinares. *Cic. Att.* 16. 4.
Poſtridie quàm acceperat; poſtero die quàm —— *Cic. Liv.*
Quinto die quàm ſuſtuleris. *Colum.*

Tertio poſt die quàm venit. *Liv. Dec.* 3. *l.* 5.
Nec verò unquam ex eo die. *Cic.*
Diem de die exſpectare. *Cic.*
Diem de die differre. *Liv.*
Neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem. *Plaut. Epid.*
Pridie ejus diei. *Cic.*
Pridie quàm occideretur. *Suet.*
Id ipſum quatriduo ante cogitaram. *Cic. Att.*
Centeſima hæc lux eſt ab —— *Cic.*
Sub ipſam lucem; ſub ortum fermè lucis. *Liv.*
Bis die numerant pecus. *Virg.*

Dies ferè nullus eſt, quin —— *Cic.*

Ad multum diem. *Cic. Att.* 13. 9.
ad ſerum uſque diem. *Tacit.*
Multo die. *Cæſ.* 1. *Bell. Gall.*
Cum primâ luce; —— diluculo. *Cic. Plaut. Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
Quem plus pluſque indies diligo. *Cic. Att. l.* 6.
Quotidie magis ac magis cogito de —— *Cic. Fam. l.* 2.
Iis nominibus vocabantur ætate ejus. *Patrc.* 1. 3.
Hodiéque appellatur Ionia. *Patrc.* 1. 4.
Jam inde à Divo Auguſto. *Tac. Hiſt.* 1.
Ad cœnam invitavit in poſterum diem. *Cic.* 3. *Off.*

Three days after that —— Post diem tertium ejus diei. *C. Ac.* 3. 7.

¶ Iter in insequentem diem pronunciari jussit. *Liv.* 2. *ab urbe.*

Look for me within this two or three days. Me hoc biduo, aut triduo expecta. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 4.

My good days are done. Occidi; nullus sum. *Ter.*

They can see as well by night as by day. Noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt. *Plin.*

I have seen her before to day. Hanc vidi ante hunc diem. *Plaut.*

Thou art in the sight of me night and day. Mihi ante oculos dies noctésque versaris. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 2.

The night before the day of the murder. Eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. *Sust.*

There is not a day misses him but he comes. Dies nullus est, quin domum meam ventitet. *Cic.*

Day by day. In singulos dies. *Cic. in Catil.*

By ten days end. Intra decimum diem. *Liv.*

To spend ones days —— Ætatem agere; tempus traducere. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.

They were two days journey off. Aberant bidui. *Cic. Attic.*

In the days of yore; —— of our fore-Fathers. Apud majores nostros. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15.

As if we were to learn to know one another at this time of the day. Quasi nunc non norimus nos inter nos. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.

Let us have a day on't; —— a merry day —— Hilarem hunc sumamus diem. *T. Ad.* 2. 4. & 5. 3.

I have not seen him all this live long day. Eum ego hodie toto non vidi die. *Ter. Ad* 4. 1.

To pay money at a day. Pecuniam ad diem dissolvere. *Cic. Att.* 16. 16.

I shall get the day. Vincam. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

We lost the day. Vincimur. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

Let me have the ordering of you for this day. Da te hodie mihi. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

My days are near done. Prope jam decurritur spatium. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.

When it was day. Ubi illuxit. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

The mischiefs grew every day more and more. Incommoda indies augebantur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Keeping them night and day at work. Continuato diem noctémque opere. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

They were two days about these things. In his biduum consumitur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Dead.

Dead.

In the dead time of the night.	Nocte concubiâ. *Flor.* 4. 2. ¶ Omnibus altiſſimo ſilentio ſopitis. *Stad. in Flor.*
I ſhould rather wiſh the lad dead than ——	Puerum præoptarem perire potius quàm —— *Hec.* 4. 1.
He wiſhes me dead; longs to have me dead.	Mortem exoptat [expectat] meam. *T. Hec.* 4. 2. & *Ad.* 5. .
One is alive, the other dead.	Alter eorum vivit, alter eſt emortuus. *Plaut.*
I hear that Martial is dead, and I am ſorry for it.	Audio Martialem deceſſiſſe, & moleſtè fero. *Plin. Ep.* 65.
He was taken up for dead.	Pro occiſo ſublatus eſt. *Cæſ.*
Would I were dead, if any body hold me, but you.	Moriar, ſiquis me tenet, præter te. *Cic. Attic.*
To beat one to dead.	Multare uſque ad mortem. *Ter.*
When he was dead.	Illo vitâ defuncto; poſt ſummum ejus diem. *Gell.*
You will be whipt to death.	Ad necem uſque operiere loris. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
She grieves her ſelf to dead.	Dolore tabeſcit. *T. Ad.* 4. 3.
It is every ones care what ſhall be when he is dead.	Omnibus curæ ſunt quæ futura poſt mortem ſint. *Cic.*
He is in a dead ſleep.	Lethargum patitur. *Boeth.* 1. 1.
He will be talkt of when he is dead.	Sempiterno nominabitur. *Petr.*

Deaf.

You tell a tale to a deaf man.	Surdo canis; fabulam narras. *Eraſm. Adag.*
You deaf me.	Obtundis. *Ter. And* 2. 2.
To be deaf to one.	Auribus aliquem obturatis præterire. *T. C.*
I would either he were deaf, or ſhe were dumb.	Utinam aut hic ſurdus, aut hæc muta facta ſit. *Ter. And.* 3 1.
He was deafiſh; a little deaf; ſomewhat deaf.	Erat ſurdaſter. *Cic.* 5. *Tuſc.*

Deal, Dealing.

There is a great deal of difference between.	Multum [permultum] intereſt inter. *C. Orat.*
There is a deal of ſweetneſs in ——	Plurimum eſt ſuavitatis in —— *Ci.*
It deprived him of a good deal of his blood.	Magnâ cum parte ſpoliavit ſanguinis ſui. *Paterc.* 1. 10.

you will lose the deal.

Shuffle the Cards and deal them again.
I have got a great deal of acquaintance with him.
Do ye deal so with me?
you deal like a friend.
A great deal more.

A great deal less.
A great deal better.
I will have no dealing with you.
I never had to deal with her.

I had no dealing with him.

There was a great deal of wine.

It was sold for a great deal of money.
They pay him a great deal of money every year.
He sold his house for a great deal more than ——
It cost him a good deal more keeping of them, than it did me.
Was he any deal the richer for —
We have a great deal to thank old age for.
He was able to speak with a great deal of fluency.
He could have done it with a great deal of handsomness and gallantry.
I am basely dealt withal.

He keeps a deal of stir.
He makes a great deal of do to no purpose.
Deal truly with me.
I deal in the Civil law.
I will deal plainly [clearly]
He is { well / ill } dealt with

Vicem tuam amittes distribuendi. *L. Viv. D.* 21.
Misce folia & rursum impertire, —distribue. *Id. Ib.*
In consuetudinem ejus me penitus immersi. *Cic.*
Itáne [siccine] agitis mecum? *Ter.*
Facis amicé. *Cic.*
Impendio magis; nimio plus. *Cic. Plaut.*
Impendio [nimio] minus. *Plaut.*
Nimio satius; rectius. *Plaut. Liv.*
Conditione tuâ non utar. *Godw.*

Nunquam cum eâ mihi commercium fuit. *Plaut.*
Nihil cum eo rationis habui. *Cic. 4. Var.*
Maximus vini numerus fuit. *Cic. 2. Phil.*
Venditum est pecunia grandi. *Cic. pro Sext.*
Ingentem pecuniam pendunt el quotannis. *Cic.*
Ædes vendidit pluris multo quàm- *Cic. 3. Off.*
Non paulo sumptuosiùs quàm ego, his ministravit victum. *Var.*

Nunquid copiosior cum —— *Cic.*
Magna habenda est senectuti gratia, quæ —— *Cic. de Sen.*
Copiosissimè potuit dicere. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*
Ornatè splendidéque facere potuisset. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Indignis ego sum acceptus modis. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*
Maximas facit turbas. *Cic.*
Magno conatu magnas nugas agit. *Ter.*
Dic bonâ fide. *Ter.*
Jus civile [illegible]. *Cic.*
Non agam ob[illegible]é. *Cic.*
Benè [illegible]
M[illegible] illo actum est. *Cic.*

He

He was dealt well withal.
To deal { kindly / wrongfully } with one
If you have dealing with another.
One that deals betwixt man and man.
He hath no body to deal for him.
To deal hardly, roughly, sharply, with one.
They might go a great deal nearer way to —
Really I had a great deal rather have such a mind, than—
It is a great deal the better way.
I am in a great deal of trouble, sorrow, grief.

Præclarè cum eo actum est. *Cic.*
Liberalitèr } tractare aliquem.
Injuriosè } *Cic.*
Si cum altero contrahas. *Cic.*

Proxeneta; cujus interventu conciliatur contractus. *Mart. Comen.*
Vicarium nullum habet. *Cic.*

Aliquem duriùs, acerbiùs, nimis asperè tractare. *Plin. Cic.*
Multo breviore itinere pervenire possent ad — *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Næ ego haud paullo hunc animum malim, quàm — *Cic.*
Multo rectiùs est, quàm. *T. Ad.* 5. 7.
Maximo dolore conficior. *C. Ad.* 3. 5.

Dear.

My dear.
You are as dear to me as to your Father.
How does my dear?
He was dear to every one.
They are dear.

To be sold very dear; or as dear as can be.
Corn grows dear.
To make Corn grow dear.
Do you think I bought the house too dear?
It is not dear of twenty pounds.

He bought the house dearer almost by half, than he had rated it at.
They complained they had hired it over dear.
Nothing should be more dear to any man.
It is dearer than any thing; nothing in the world more [so] dear.
To make things dear.

Anime mi. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.
Mihi æquè es charus, ac patri. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 2.
Meum suavium, quid agitur? *Ter.*
Charum omnes habebant. *Cic.*
Non exiguis pretiis veneunt; eorum pretia vigent. *Col.* 8. 5.
Quàm plurimo venire. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 2.
Ingravescit annona. *Cic.*
Annonam arctare. *Petr.*
Num nimio emptæ tibi ædes videntur? *Plaut. Mostel.* 2. 5.
Vile est viginti minis. *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3.
Emit domum prope dimidio chariùs, quàm æstimabat. *Cic. pro Dom.*
Questi sunt se nimium magno conduxisse. *Cic. Att.* 1. 14.
Nihil homini debet esse antiquius. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 58.
Omnes omnium charitates complectitur. *Cic.* 1. *Off* 21.

Augere rerum pretia *Plin.*

It is dearer by half. — Auctum id [pretium] parte dimidia est. *Id. Ib.*

It was then as dear as gold. — Et tunc erat auro contra. *Petr.*

¶ Non carum est auro contra. *Plaut. Ep.* 3. 3.

Death.

IT is death to do it. — NOn sine periculo capitis licet. *Paul. J. C.*

He threatens me with death. — Mihi mortem minatur. *Virg.*

It was death to them to —— — Mortis erat instar — *Cic.*

To put to death. — Morte multari. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

I will pursue him to the death. — Ad internecionem mihi persequendus est. *Curt. l.* 4.

I have looked death [death hath looked me] many a time in the face. — Ob oculos mihi sæpe mors versata est. *Cic. pro Rab.*

A little before his death. — Sub exitu vitæ. *Suet. Claud.*

To be sentenced to death. — Capite damnari. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Scarce one escaped the like death. — Haud ferè quisquam talem interitum effugit. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

To sit upon life and death on a man. — De capite alicujus quærere. *God.*

To be put to death for his fault — Supplicio capitis puniri. *Gell.* 11. 18.

He made it death by the Law--- — Capite sanxit, si quis —— *Cic.*

One had better die a thousand deaths than —— — Mori millies præstat quàm —— *Cic. Att.* 14. 9.

It was your death; the death of you. — Occidit te —— *Mart.* 1. 81.

Debate.

IT falls under debate. — IN deliberationem cadit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

They make debate; set at debate. — Lites serunt. *Plaut. Pœn.*

All things which were debated of; —— about which there was any debate. — Omnia de quibus disceptabatur. *Cic.* 1. *Acad.*

Debt.

HE hath paid his debt; got out of debt. — SE ære alieno liberavit. *Cic. Att.* 14. 20.

He was hugely in debt. — Illius æs alienum ingens erat. *Sall. Cat.*

I was not able [could not abide] to be any longer in your debt. — Non potui tibi debere diutius. *Cic. Top.*

To call for, in; to demand payment of his debts. — Exigere nomina sua. *Cic. in Ver.*

To run into debt. — Nomina facere. *Godw.* In

In æs alienum incidere; æs alienum contrahere. *Cic.*

To pay ones debt. | Nomina liberare. *Godw.*

Nomen; æs alienum ſolvere; diſſolvere; exſolvere. *Cic.*

I think I muſt be fain to go into debt. | Mihi æs alienum faciendum puto. *Cic. Att.*

If any thing be left, when I have paid my debt; —— my debt is paid. | Si quid æri alieno meo ſuperabit. *Cic. Att.*

Good debts become bad, if you call them not in. | Bona nomina mala fiunt, ſi non appelles. *Cato.* – exigas. *Cic.*

To go out of debt. | Exire ære alieno. *Cic.*

To be in debt. | Habere æs alienum; In ære alieno eſſe. *Cic.*

They are deeply [over head and ears] in debt. | Premuntur ære alieno. *Cic.* / Animum debent. *Ter.* / Ex ære alieno laborant. *Cic.*

My; thy; the ſame mans; thy ſons; other mens debt. | Æs alienum meum; tuum; ejuſdem; filii; aliorum. *Cic.*

Decay.

My memory decays; is gone to decay. | Memoria minuitur. *Cic. de Sen.*

The houſe is gone to decay. | Ædes vitium fecerunt. *Cic.* / —— Rimas agunt. *T. Att.* 14. 9.

The ſtate is gone to decay. | Inclinata res eſt. *Petron.*

Things are gone to decay through age. | Propter vetuſtatem obſoleverunt res. *Cic.* 1. *Acad.*

When his eſtate was gone to decay. | Inclinatis rebus ſuis. *Petron.*

Deceive.

You are deceived. | Falſus es; erras. *Ter. And.* 4. 1. & 5. 3.

He is not eaſily to be deceived; it is no eaſie thing to deceive him. | Huic verba dare difficile eſt. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

To deceive with falſe Judgment procured by bribery or confederacy. | Circumvenire. *Godw.*

Decide.

He had a mind to have it decided by battel. | Rem ad arma deduci ſtudebat. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

You decide it ſo, that he ſhould be paid to a penny. | Decidis ſtatuiſque tu, quod ad denarium ſolveretur. *Cic.*

This

This day shall decide the controversie [quarrel] betwixt us. | Hic dies controversiam nostram judicabit. *Cic.* 1. *Cat.*

Deck.

As I was sitting upon the upper deck. | Forte ut assedi in stegâ. *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3.
Now go deck me. | Nunc jam orna me. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

¶ Erant ornata hoc ipso, quod ornamenta neglexerant. *Cic.*

Decline.

To decline battle; avoid fighting. | Prælio diffugere. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
I declined [i. e. turned from; came not at] that City. | Urbem illam declinavi. *Cic. in Plaut.*
To decline a thing for fear. | Timore aliquid defugere. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Deed.

In very deed. | Re ipsâ; reapse; revera; in re ipsâ. *Ter. Cic.*
'Twas an ill deed. | Facinus indignum. *Ter. Ad.*

Deep.

In the deep of winter. | Summâ hyeme. *Cic.* —Gravissimâ hyeme. *Cæs.*
I fetcht a deep sigh; grone. | Traxi ex imo ventre suspirium. *Plaut.* Imo gemitum de pectore duxi. *Virg.*
It dwelleth the mind over deep, to— | Animum altiùs mergit, quàm ut— *Sen. Ep.* 53.
He fell into a deep sorrow. | In maximos luctus incidit. *Cic.*
Nature hath hidden truth in the deep. | Natura veritatem in profundo abstrusit. *Cic. 4. Acad.*
To be in a deep study. | Attentiùs cogitare. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* Cogitatè meditari. *Plaut.*
To be in a deep sleep. | Altùm [arctiùs] dormire. *Juv.*
He made trenches thirty foot deep. | Fossas pedum triginta in altitudinem fecit. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Degree.

To come by degrees to any place. | Gradatim aliquò pervenire. *Cic.*
To rise to magistracy by degrees. | Magistratum gradibus ascendere. *Cic. de Clar. Orat.*

¶ Per honorum gradus ad summum imperium efferri. *Cic.* 1. *Catil.*

Delay.

Delay.

I Muſt be married to her without delay.
NEc mora ulla eſt, quin eam uxorem ducam. *Ter. And.*

You made no delay at all.
Ne minimam quidem moram interpoſuiſti, quin —— *Cic.*

He cannot abide delays; to be delayed.
Moras malè fert. *Ovid. 6. Met.*

I delay'd not the doing of it at all.
Id ego ſine morâ feci. *C. Brut.*

The reſt made delays.
Cæteri cunctabantur. *Cic.*

When he delayed it; made delay from day to day.
Quum is diem de die differret. *Liv. b. P.*

To delay a thing to the laſt; till another time.
In ultimum differre aliquid. *Quint. 7. 2.* ¶ In aliud tempus —— *Cic. Fam. 5. 12.*

He makes no delay.
Iſte verò non procraſtinat —— *Cic.*

To delay a thing till winter.
Rem in hyemem producere. *Cæſ.*

Delight.

They will either profit, or delight.
AUt prodeſſe volunt, aut delectare. *Hor. de Arte.*

I can never be ſtalled with that delight.
Satiari delectatione ea non poſſum. *Cic. de Am.*

I took a great deal of delight in his talk.
Ejus ſermone cupidè fruebar. *Cic. de Sen.*

He ſeemed almoſt to take delight in them.
Eis penè delectari viſus eſt. *Cic. de Sen.*

I am weary of thoſe delights.
Satietas jam tenet ſtudiorum iſtorum. *Ter. Hec. 4. 2.*

I take delight in that.
In eo me oblecto. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Deliver.

DEliver me of this grief.
ERipe mihi hunc dolorem. *Cic.*

To deliver down from hand to hand.
Per manus alteri tradere. *Cic. Liv.*

Would you have delivered up the Province to Cæſar?
Cæſarine provinciam traditurî fuiſſetis? *Cic. pro Lig.*

Alcmena is delivered of two boys.
Geminos Alcmena enititur. *Plaut. Amph. Arg.*

To deliver up into ones hands.
In alicujus poteſtatem tradere. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*

Demand.

KNow their demands; ſee what they demand.
VIde quid poſtulent. *Ter. Hec. 4. 7.*

To demand bail for appearance.
Vadari reum. *Godw.*

To demand reparation.
Res repetere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15.
To demand; make a demand of a debt.
Debitum exigere. *Stn. Thib.*
I demand of you for what reason——
Quæro abs te quare—— *Cic. pro S. Rosc.*
To hear [take knowledge of] ones demands.
De alicujus postulatis cognoscere. *Cæs.* 4. *b. g.*
To make [put in] his demands.
Postulata interponere. *Cic. Att.* 7.
Her demands are just.
Jus postulat. *Boith.*
I demand my pot of Gold of you.
Ollam auri te reposco. *Plaut. Aul.*
To demand that one be brought to punishment.
Ad pœnas [supplicium] reposcere. *Virg.*
Having demanded whence he was.
Hujus requisitâ origine. *Just.* 1. 6.

Deny.

Could I deny?
An potetam inficiari? *Cic.*
Never deny it.
Ne nega. *Ter. And.* 2. 3.
I do not deny.
Nec inficias eo —— *Macrob.* 3. 16.
You shall not be denyed.
Nullam patiere repulsam. *Ovid.*
He will deny it.
Ille inficias ibit. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
To deny one entrance into the town.
Oppido prohibere. *Cæs* 1. *b. c.*

Depart.

She promised she would depart the house.
Pollicita est ea se concessuram ex ædibus. *Ter. H.* 4. 4.
To weigh Anchor and depart.
Anchoras tollere. *Val. v.* 3. 17.
Subiatis anchoris loco excedere. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
We will depart at the time appointed
Ad constitutum diem decedemus. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 11.
To depart this world; life.
De vitâ migrare. *Paterc.* 1. 11.
E vita abire. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.
E vitâ cedere. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*
Before I depart this life.
Antequam ex hac vitâ migro. *C.*
My Mother is lately departed this life.
Mater mea mortua est nuper. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. — Decessit. *Plin.*
After I departed from you.
Ut abii abs te. *Ter.*
To depart out of office.
Abire magistratu. *Godw.*
To give one leave to depart.
Alicui discedendi potestatem facere. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 5.

Desert.

According to my desert.
Pro eo ac mereor. *Cic. Cat.* 4.
Let him have according to his deserts.
Quod meritus sit, ferat. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 1.

According

According to your desert.	Pro merito. *Ter.* Ex merito. *Ov.*
Let every one have according to his desert.	Pro dignitate cuique tribuatur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.
Consideration should be had of desert.	Delectus esset dignitatis. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.
He shall have his deserts.	Præmium se dignum feret. *T. C.*
Desarts [i. e. waste places]	Solitudines. *Cæs.*

Deserve.

According as I deserve.	Pro eo ac mereor. *Cic.* 4. *Cat.*
You think you deserve to be praised for that ——	Tibi id laudi ducis, quod —— *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
I deserved it.	Jure obtigit. *Ter. And.* 3. 5.
It deserves to be praised.	Laudabile est. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 5.
She deserved that you should remember her; to be remembred by you.	Merita est, ut memor esses sui. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
It is a fault that deserves to be punished.	O facinus animadvertendum! *Ter. And.* 4. 5.
Served as he deserved.	Ornatus ex virtutibus. *T. And.* 2. 1.
It is no more but what you deserve.	Meritum est tuum. *T. Phor.* 5. 9.
He deserves a good cudgeling.	Fustuarium meretur. *Godw.*
I have deserved no such thing at your hands.	Immerito meo mihi hoc facis. *Plaut. Casin.*

¶ Frater me accusat, nullo meo in se merito. *Liv. de b. Maced.*

Desire.

He desires but reason.	Æquum postulat. *Ter.*
I desire you to remember.	Te rogo, ut memineris. *Cic.*
His desire is accomplished.	Damnatur voti; voto. *Godw.*
You might not have done it, though you had desired it.	Nec si cuperes, tibi facere licuisset. *Cic.*
I desire to see you as soon as may be.	Te exopto quamprimùm videre. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 8.
You have got a Wife, such as you desired.	Habes ita ut voluisti uxorem. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 3.
All that desire to be liked of.	Omnes qui probari volunt. *Cic.*
There was nothing that I desired more, than ——	Nihil mihi potius [optatius] fuit, quàm, ut —— *Cic. Fam.* 1. 5.

¶ Nihil est quod malim, quàm —— *Cic.* Nihil mihi longius est, quàm ut te videam. *Cic.*

He had me desire this courtesie of you.	Hoc petere me precariò à vobis jussit. *Plaut. Amph. Prol.*
I desire you to let him come back.	Te oro, ut redeat. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

He desires to speak with me.
Me conventum esse expetit. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.

Hindred by a desire of getting learning.
Discendi studio impediti. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 12.

They have the same desires.
Quibus eadem studia sunt. *Cic.*

What I have a great desire to.
Quod valdè volo. *Cic.*

He desired me to do what I could, that——
Egit mecum, ut darem operam, ne—— *Cic. Fam.* 5. 6.
¶ Mecum egisti—— *Cic. Top.*

If it fall out according as we desire——
Si ex sententiâ successerit. *Cic. Q. Fr. l.* 2.

What I had a great desire to——
Quod maximè optabam. *Cic. Fam.* 12. 16.

It is not my desire that——
Nihil postulo, ut—— *Cic. Parad.*

Since I see you desire it.
Quando te id video desiderare. *Cic.*

I desire no more.
Sat habeo. *Ter. And.* 2. 12.

I desire you would not——
Peto à te, ne—— *Cic.*

Out of a desire of glory; money.
Propter gloriæ cupiditatem;—— pecuniæ aviditatem. *Cic.*

I desire but this of you.
Hoc modò te obsecro. *T. And.*

I have a desire to know.
Scire aveo. *Cic. Att.* 13. 35.

My desire is, that——
Quod peto & volo, ut—— *T. Ht.*

Is this your desire? or is it this that you desired?
Hoccine quæsisti? *Ter. Ht.* 5. 4.

He hath done my desire.
Votum meum implevit. *Curt. l.* 4.

They had desired to be put upon that service.
Sibi id muneris depoposcerant. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

You have a greater desire to it, than I.
In eo tu meipsum cupiditate vincis. *Cic. Att.* 13. 35.

Devise.

Let us devise how——
Commentemur, quâ ratione. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 8.

As far as the wit of man can devise.
Quantum comminisci valet hominis ingenium. *Col.* 8. 17.

He devised a way to save the Senate.
Rationem iniit, quâ Senatum servaret. *Liv. de Bel. Pun.*

What wickedness can any one invent or devise, which he hath not thought of.
Quid sceleris fingi, aut excogitari potest, quod non ille conceperit? *Cic.* 2. *Catil.*

Die.

I like to die.
Fermè moriens. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

She died by her own right hand.
Dextrâ occidit ipsa suâ. *Virg.*

He died two years ago.
Abhinc annos duos mortuus est. *Cic.*

He died in battle fighting. — In prælio concidit. *Cic.*
On the very ſame day that he died. — Eo ipſo die quo exceſſit è vitâ. *Cic. 1. Tuſc.*
To die. — Mortem oppetere; è vita cedere. *Cic.*

¶ E medio excedere; mortem obire; depaciſci. *T. Ph.*

Ready to die for thirſt. — Siti enectus. *Cic.*
Before he died. — Antequam è vitâ diſcederet. *Cic.*
Condemned to die. — Capite damnatus. *Cic.*
He died. — Exceſſit è vitâ. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*
E medio exceſſit. *T. Ph.* 57. — Vitâ functus eſt. *Gell.* 13. 18. Supremum diem obiit. *Petron.*
No, not if I ſhould have died for it. — Non, ſi me occidiſſes. *Petron. Satyric.*

Differ.

They differ from us. — Diſſident a nobis. *C. 1. Ver.*
Hidden vertue differs little from buried ſloth. — Paulum ſepultæ diſtat inertiæ celata virtus. *Hor. l. 4.*
They differ a little. — Differunt aliquid. *Cic. Tuſc. 1.*
A thrifty man differs from a covetous man. — Diſcordat parcus avaro. *Hor. l. 2. Ep. 2.*
Wherein do they differ from Orators? — Quid eſt illud quo ipſi differunt ab oratoribus? *Cic. Or.*
Your action differs from the ſenſe of the Law. — Factum tuum à ſententiâ legis diſcrepat. *Cic. pro Planc.*
Man and beaſt do chiefly differ in this. — Inter hominem & belluam hoc maximè intereſt. *Cic. 1. Off. 4.*
They differ extremely. — Tanta eſt inter eos, quanta maxima poteſt eſſe diſtantia. *C. An.*

Difference.

There is a little ſmall difference betwixt us. — Eſt quædam inter nos parva diſſenſio. *Cic. 1. Leg.*
If there could be any the leaſt difference in the world. — Quod ſi intereſſe quippiam tantulum modò potuerit. *Cic.*
There is as much difference between. — Tantum intereſt inter. *Cic.*
There is a great deal of difference between. — Multum intereſt inter. *Cic. Orat.*
What difference there was betwixt. — Quid intereſſet inter. *Cic. Orat.*
There is ſome little difference between. — Differunt aliquid; intereſt aliquid inter —— *Cic. Tuſc. 2.*
There is no great difference between them and the Peripateticks. — Non multum à Peripateticis diſſident. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

To end differences by treaty. | Per colloquia controversias componere. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Diligence.

I will do my diligence. | Dabo equidem operam. *Ter.*
I do my diligence. | Facio sedulo. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*
To write with care and diligence. | Cum curâ atque diligentiâ scribere. *Cic. 1. de Inv.*
I did my diligence; gave diligence. | Adhibui diligentiam. *Cic. Fam. 5. 6.*

Din.

I'Le still your din, i. e. make you hold your tongue. | Ego tibi istam comprimam linguam. *Pl. Amph.*
What a din's there? — you keep. | Quid istuc turbæ est? *Ter. Ph.*

Disband.

To disband an Army. | Exercitum dimittere. *Cæs.*
To disband a Regiment, Brigade, Party, Legion. | Legionem dimittere. *Cic. 1. Of.*
He is disbanded; discharged. | Missus factus est. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

Discourse.

We must discourse of profit. | De utili differendum est. *Cic. 1. Off.*
He seems to discourse more learnedly than he was wont. | Eruditiùs videtur disputare, quàm consuevit. *Cic. de Sen.*
A discourse of duty. | Disputatio de officio. *Cic. Off.*
They cannot endure that any one should be too hard for them in discourse. | Disceptatione vinci se non patiuntur. *Cic. 1. Off.*
He breaks off their discourse. | Illorum colloquia interrumpit. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
To fall into diverse discourses. | In varios sermones incidere. *C. Act. 16. 2.*

Disgrace.

They would think it no disgrace. | Non turpe existimarent. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
To put up a disgrace quietly. | Honoris sui jacturam æquo animo ferre. *Ib.*
To live in disgrace, or, to do a disgraceful thing that one may live. | Per dedecus vivere. *Sen.*
To fall into [to be in] disgrace. | Incurrere in dedecora. *C. de Fin.*
To be a disgrace to ones friends. | Suis maculæ & dedecori esse. *Cic. ad Herin.*

To dye in [with] diſgrace.
Cum ignominiâ & dedecore mori. *Cic. de Div.*

To diſgrace the Authority of the City.
Urbis autoritatem dedecorare. *Cic. Off.*

Diſh.

He took an Almond out of the diſh.
Amygdalam de lance tulit. *Macrob.* 3. 19.

He laid it in his diſh as a foul crime.
Hoc ei quaſi deforme crimen [ut probrum] objecit. *Macrob. Cic.*

The firſt diſh at the feaſt.
Procœmium cœnæ. *Godw.*

The laſt diſh at the feaſt.
Epilogus cœnæ. *Id.*

The prime; the cheif diſh.
Caput cœnæ; fundus & fundamentum cœnæ. *Lipſ.* Summa cœna. *Petron.*

Diſpatch.

Deſirous of diſpatch.
Conficiendæ rei cupidus. *Flor.*

Make quick diſpatch.
Celerius confice. *Petron.*

Diſpatch me, and give me the money.
Abſolve me, atque argentum numera. *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 1.

They are with all ſpeed to be diſpached.
Quàm primum exequenda ſunt. *Colum.* 11. 2.

Let it be diſpatched with as little trouble as may be.
Quàm minimâ cum moleſtiâ res tranſigatur. *Cic.*

I will diſpatch it quickly.
Expedite ſum facturus. *T. C.*

Theſe things being ſpredily diſpatcht.
His rebus celeriter adminiſtratis. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3.

They preſently diſpatched meſſengers to Cæſar.
Statim ad Cæſarem legatos miſerunt. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 11.

To be diſpatch'd out of the way.
De medio tolli. *Cic. p. R. Amer.*

I would fain you could diſpatch this.
Valdè velim hoc conficias. *C. Att.* 2. 4.

Diſquiet.

Why ſhou'd I diſquiet my old age with his madneſs?
Cur meam ſenectam hujus ſollicito amentiâ? *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

For fear they be diſquieted by others.
Ne ab aliis inquietentur. *Colum.* 8. 5.

To diſquiet one.
Moleſtiâ, ægritudine aliquem afficere; alicui moleſtum eſſe. *Cic. Ter.*

Distance.

They fought at a distance.
At certain distances.
At two foot distance.
They know when to keep their distance.
He was a great distance from thence.
When he had marched a good distance from the camp.

Minus pugnabatur. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.*
Certis ſpatiis intermiſſis. *Cæſ.*
Intervallo pedum duorum. *Cæſ.*
In loco verentur. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 1.
Ille aberat longiùs. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. g.*
Cum paulo longius à caſtris proceſſiſſet. *Cæſ.*

Diſtreſs.

The Troopers could be of no uſe to thoſe that were diſtreſſed; in diſtreſs.
They were diſtreſſed [in diſtreſs] for forage.

Neque equites laborantibus ut ſui eſſe poſſent. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Premebantur pabulatione. *Ib.*

Divide.

The houſe was divided upon the queſtion.
Divide it among you.
They are divided in their opinions.
Divide it.
They divide the offices among them.

Senatuſconſultum per diſceſſionem fiebat. *Gell.* 3. 18.
Vos inter vos partite. *Plaut.*
In contrarias ſententias diſtrahuntur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Dividuum face. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.
Officia inter ſe partiuntur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Do, Doing, Done.

There is no more to do.
I have one thing yet to do.
He will do like you; — as you do.
Do but come.
What does he here?
The buſineſs is done.
'Twould not do.
It will do; it does.
'Twould not do this way.
What had we beſt do now?
How do you?
It makes me I know not what to do.

'Tis but as I uſe to do.

Nihil negotii ſupereſt. *Juſt.*
Una mihi res etiam reſtat conficienda. *T. Ph.* 5. 5.
Partes tuas acturus eſt. *T. Ph.* 5. 5.
Fac modò ut venias. *C. Att.* 3. 4.
Cur hîc eſt? *Ter. And.* 5. 2.
Tranſigitur res. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.
Non ſucceſſit; parum proceſſit. *Ter.*
Benè procedit. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 6.
Hâc non ſucceſſit. *T. And.* 4. 1.
Nunc quid facto eſt opus, vide. *Ter.*
Quid agitur? ut vales? *Ter.*
Me conſilii incertum facit; ò me redigit, ut quid agam, neſciam. *Ter.*
Solens meo more fecero. *Plaut.*

I will do the part; duty of —— Fungar vice, partibus, officio, munere. *Plin. Hor.*

I can find my self to do. Quid ego agam habeo. *Ter.*

You'l do no good. Nihil promoveris; possis auxiliari. *Ter.*

I'le do you as good a turn. Vicem reddam; reddetur opera. *Plaut.*

I'le do it for you. Ego tibi hoc effectum reddam. *Ter.*

What have you to do here? — with me? Quid tibi hic negotii? —— rei mecum est? *Ter.*

I had to do with no body else then. Quocum cum tum uno rem habebam. *Ter.*

Had you to do with him? Quod si tibi res sit cum eo. *T. Ph.* 1. 3.

I had nothing to do with him. Mihi cum illo nihil fuit. *C. Att.* 14. 16.

What to do is here? Quid istuc turbæ est? —— negotii? *Ter. Plaut.*

I had much to do to get them to come. Plurimum habui negotii, ut cogerem. *Cic.*

I have much to do to forbear. Non possum pati —— vix me contineo quin —— *Ter.*

Always doing. Operosus, & semper agens aliquid, aut moliens. *Cic.*

What shall I do first? Quid nunc primùm exequar? *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

You'l have enough to do if —— Sudabis satis, si —— *Ter.*

You may do something with him. Valebis apud hominem. *Cic.*

I'le do my endeavour. Dabo operam; dabitur à me opera; faciam hercle sedulò. *Cic. Ter.*

Had I wherewithal to do. Si esset, unde id fieret, *T. Ad.* 1. 2.

¶ Habet unde. *Petron.*

These things do a little trouble me. Nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mihi. *Ter.*

What have you to do with it? Quid tuâ id refert; —— ad te attinet? *Ter.*

I'le have nought to do with you. Res tuas tibi habeto; agito; conditione tuâ non utar. *Godw.*

They have nought to do. Illis negotii nihil est; negotiis vacui sunt. *Plaut. Cic.*

Well knowing what a stout man he had to do withal. Haud ignarus quàm cum strenuo res esset. *Curt. l.* 4.

We must do as the Physicians use to do. Consuetudo imitanda medicorum est. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Let us venture to do as the Quicks do. Audeamus imitari Stoicos. *Cic.*

They may do some service.
He was the do-all in that business.
Give it him to do, if you would have any thing done as it should be.
It was kindly done of him to come to me.
We must do our best; —— what we can.
Well, I have done.
We must not do as many do, to ——
They do not do their duty.

Never any man before me had this honour done him.
He thinks he may do so too.
If ever I do so again.

It is now a doing.
He does much for me.
'Tis done like your self.
It shall be done.
I never had to do with him.
Do what you can to amend my son.
How now, what have we to do here?
If any thing be behind, it shall be done within.
I have not done thinking of it.

They have a long time been a doing.
I have but little more to do.

'Tis time to have done.
You are just done.
They are able to do nothing of themselves towards ——
I have had to do in several sorts of wars.
I tell the Senate what to do.

Was this kindly done?

Usui esse possunt. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
Illi negotio is non interfuit solùm, sed etiam præfuit. *Cic.*
Huic mandes, si quid rectè curatum velis. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Humaniter fecit, quòd ad me venit. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 3. 1.
Omnis adhibenda erit cura. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Hem, desino. *Plaut. Amph.*
Illud committi non debet, quod multi faciunt, ut--*Col.*
Illi suum officium non colunt. *Plaut.*
Qui honos habitus est ante me nemini. *Cic. Phil.* 2.
Idem sibi arbitratur licere. *Cic.*
Si aliam unquam admisero [culpam] ullam. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.
Nunc agitur. *Ter. He.* 4. 7.
Multum mihi præstat. *Curt.*
Ad ingenium redis. *T. Hec.*
Curabitur. *Ter. And.* 2. 3.
Nihil cum eo rationis habui. *Cic.*
Corrigere mihi gnatum enitere. *T. And.* 3. 4.
Hem, quæ hæc est fabula? *Ter. And.* 4. 5.
Intus transigetur, si quid est quod restet. *T. And.* 5. 6.
Ego non dimitto istam curam. *Cic. Att.* 14. 11.
Diù in manibus fuerunt. *Cic. Att.* 4. 12.
Parvam mihi restare operam puto. *Bo. l.* 3. *p.* 12.
Manum de tabulâ. *Petron.*
Licet ad tubicines mittas. *Petron.*
Iis nihil opis est in ipsis ad —— *Cic. de Sen.*
Versatus sum in vario genere bellorum. *Cic. de Sen.*
Senatui quæ sunt gerenda præscribo. *Cic. de Sen.*
Hoccine est humanum factum? *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

To keep one doing.
Ile get it done againſt night.

They ask ſix days to do it in.

He took it as done in deſpite to him.
Otherwiſe than he was wont to do.

Facefiere alicui negotium. *Cic.*
Effectum hoc reddam ad veſperum. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 5-1.
Sex dies ad eam rem conficien am ſpatii poſtulant. *C. b. c.* 1.
In ſuam contumeliam vertit. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Præter conſuetudinem. *Cæſ.* 1. *b.c.*

Door.

He went juſt now out of doors.
From door to door.
You thruſt me out of doors.
Turn'd out of doors.
She heard I ſtood at door.

At the door.

Open the door ſome-body.
To knock at door.
The door creak'd.

To bolt; bar up the door.

Have [take] theſe things in at doors.
Get you in at doors quickly.

Modò exibat foras. *Plaut.*
Oſtiatim. *Cic.*
Me extruſiſti ex ædibus. *Plaut.*
Ejectus domo. *Cæſ.*
Ante oſtium me audivit ſtare. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
Ad fores; ante fores; ante januam; pro foribus. *Plaut. Mart. Ter. Suit.*
Aperite aliquis oſtium. *Ter. Ad.*
Pulſare fores. *Ter. Ib.*
Foris crepuit; fores crepuerunt. *T. Ad.* 2. 3. *Id. Heaut.* 3. 3.
Fores peſſulis occludere; foribus [oſtio] peſſulum obdere. *Plaut. Tir.*
Vos iſtæc intro auferte. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Ite intrò citò. *Plaut. Aſin.*

Doubt.

There is no doubt of this.
There is no doubt of it.
Who doubts it?
Out of doubt.
Without doubt; —— all doubt.

¶ Sine controverſiâ. *Ter.* Sine ullâ dubitatione. *Cic.*
I doubt --- 'tis doubtful —— to be doubted —— he will not live.
He doth not doubt, but ——
I do not ſpeak it, as if I made any doubt ——
Whether you ought to make any doubt.

Hocce haud dubium eſt. *Ter.*
Non dubium eſt. *Ter. Eun.*
Dubiúmne id eſt? *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.
Haud dubiè. *Flor. Liv.*
Procul dubio. *Sutt.* Sine dubio. *Cic.* 2. *Cat.*
In dubio vita eſt. *Cic.*

Non dubitat, quin---- *Cic. de Sen.*
Non eò dico, quò mihi veniat in dubium —— *Cic. pro Quint.*
Num dubitandum vobis ſit —— *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*

He was a great while in doubt.
Secum diu multúmque dubitavit, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 44.

I doubt —— am in some doubt.
Animi pendeo. *Cic.*

There is one doubt yet remaining —— one thing yet that I doubt of.
At mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

To put out of doubt.
Liberare, exonerare metu; metum adimere. *Ter.*

Gravely, no doubt.
Severè, sanè. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 2.

You make more doubts than there needs —— or, raise doubts where none is.
Nodum in scirpo quæris. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

I doubt you are ill troubled, [ver'd] sometimes.
Suspicor te interdum gravius commoveri. *Cic. de Sen.*

I confess I am very much in doubt, what the matter should be that ——
Magnopere me hæsitare confiteor, quid sit, quare—— *Ptdianus.*

There was no doubt of the truth of it.
Idque ita esse factum controversia non erat. *Gell.*

He ne'er thought any body would make any doubt of it.
Nemini censebat fore dubium. *Cic. de Sen.*

There's no doubt to be made of it.
Id quidem dubium non est. *Bol. pr.* 10.

I made no doubt, but—
Non est mihi dubium, quin— *Cic. Att.* 16. 13.

Draught.

When he is able to make the draughts of the Letters.
Quum ductus literarum sequi poterit. *Quint.* 1. 3.

A draught of water.
Haustus aquæ. *Ovid.* 6. *Met.*

He was astonished at the draught of fishes (Luc. 5. 9.)
Pavor occupârat eum, super capturâ piscium. *Bez.*

I have sent you a draught of the will.
Exemplar testamenti tibi misi. *Plin. Ep.* 291.

Draw.

She had drawn it out of her own bowels.
De visceribus traxerat ipsa suis, *Mart.* 1. 14.

To draw away a river.
Flumen avertere. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

It was a drawn match betwixt them.
Æquatis ceperunt prælia rostris, *Virg.* 5. *Æn.* 237.

To draw out a war in length.
Bellum ducere. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

He drew them to take his part.
In societatem suam perduxit. *Paterc.* 1. 9.

To draw one on with hope.
Spe producere. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

He

He could by no means be drawn out to fight.
They are drawn by reward.

He bad him go before with a drawn ſword in his hand.
They draw their ſwords.

Winter draws near——on.

So he drew no nearer to the City.
They drew out the time with lingring.
They are at daggers drawing one with another.
He draws trenches a-croſs the ways.
To draw on his Reader.

How great miſeries did he draw upon himſelf?
I would not be drawn to it.

Nullâ ratione ad pugnam elici potuit. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.*
Pretio ac mercede ducuntur. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
Eum diſtricto gladio jubebat anteire. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.
Gladios ſtringunt; diſtringunt. *Cæſ. Petron.*
Hyems appropinquat; ſubeſt. *Cæſ.*
Dum ne propiùs urbem admoveret. *Cic.* 6. *Phil.*
Cunctando extraxerant diem. *Liv.*
Inter ſe digladiantur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 12.
Foſſas tranſverſas viis perducit, *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Delectatione aliquâ allicere lectorem. *C. Tuſc.* 1.
Quantas hauſit Calamitates? *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
Animum inducere non potui, ut—— *Cic. Att.* 3. 9.

Dreſs.

Whilſt his Wife is getting her ſelf dreſs'd,—is dreſſing her ſelf.
He hath taken cloaths to dreſs.

Get your ſelf dreſs'd; dreſs your ſelf before you go abroad.
What are you the better now or your having dreſs'd your head?
To dreſs a Vine; Garden.
He is gotten into a new dreſs;—goes dreſs'd after the new faſhion
Dreſs the Fiſh Dromo.
Who's this? what a dreſs is he in?
What mean you to go in this dreſs?
They are dreſs'd in print; after the beſt faſhion.

Dum ſe uxor comparat. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Curanda poliendáque veſtimenta accepit. *Ulpian.*
Quin tu te colis, antequam excas domo? *Plaut.*

Quid tibi nunc prodeſt molles coluiſſe capillos? *Tibul. l.* 1. *El.* 8.
Vitem; hortum colere. *C. Virg.*
Ornatus in novum incedit modum. *Plaut. Amph.*
Piſces purga Dromo. *T. Ad.* 3. 3.
Quid hoc hominis? qui hic ornatus eſt? *T. Eun.* 3. 4.
Quid ſibi hic veſtitus quærit? *Ib.* 3. 5.
Nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compoſitum quicquam, nec magis elegans. *Ib.* 5. 4.

That you may not wonder at this dress of mine; — to see me in this dress.
Ne hunc ornatum vos meum admiremini. *Plaut. Amph. Prol.*

Dry.

We are dry, i.e. want drink. The Fountains themselves now are dry.
Sicci sumus. *Plaut. Pers.* 5.2.41.
Ipsi jam fontes sitiunt. *Cic. Qu. Fr. l.* 3.
When they are grown dry, take out the stones.
Cùm exaruerint, acina decerpe. *Col.* 12. 39.
Grapes which you have been three days drying in, or by the Sun.
Uvæ quas per triduum insolaveris. *Col.* 12. 39.

Drink.

I Drink this cup to you.
Hunc scyphum tibi propino. *T. C.*
¶ Propino hoc pulchro Critiæ. *C. Tusc.* 1.
Drink it all off.
Ad fundum usque ebibas velim. *T. C.*
To drink for the victory.
Pro Ilio bibere; pro summo bibere. *Plaut.*
Let him drink, or be gone.
Aut bibat, aut abeat. *Cic.*
Gone in drink.
Vino obrutus; sepultus. *Virg.*
He hath a mind to drink me down.
Ut me deponat vino eam affectat viam. *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 7.
To drink a little too much.
Bibere meliusculè quàm sat est. *Plaut.*
He drinks a little too much.
Adbibit plus paulo. *Ter. He.*
He must be suffered to drink but a very little water.
Nec potestas aquæ nisi quàm parcissimè facienda est. *Col.*
To name their man whom they will drink to.
Nominare cui poculum tradituri sint. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.
To drink down sorrow.
Dulci mala vino lávere. *Hor. Car.* 3. *od.* 12.

Drive.

Drive away that Rival.
Istum æmulum pellito. *Ter. Eun.*
He drove him from the Pulpit.
Depulit rostris. *Flor.* 3. 34.
After the Kings were driven out of the City.
Pulsis ex urbe regibus. *Flor.* 1. 10.
He drove them to eat mans flesh.
Ad humanos cibos compulit. *Flor.* 3. 5.
Fear, need, drives us.
Formido, necessitas nos impellit. *Plaut.*

They

They drive away the drones from the hives. — Fucos à præsepibus arcent. *Virg.*

Drive the she-goats to water, —and as you drive them take heed. — Capellas potum age. *Virg.* — Et inter agendum caveto. *Ib.*

To drive Bees. — Apes ex alvo in alvum trajicere. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

They are driven by force to yield, obey. — Vi parere cogun ur. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 4.

What a fear I am in, what you should drive at. — Quàm timeo, quorsum evadas. *Ter. And.* 1. 1. 100.

But if you drive me till another time. — Sin autem differs me in aliud tempus. *C. in Ep.*

If he drive any secret design. — Si quid occultius parat. *Tacit.*

Driven from time to time. — In diem ex die dilata. *Cic.*

To drive off a thing till winter. — Rem in hyemem producere. *Cæs.*

Had they not been delayed and driven — — Si non tardata & procrastinata essent — *Cic. in Brut.*

I understand what you drive at. — Scio quid conere. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

I know not what you drive at. — Ego, quid agas, nihil intelligo. *Ter.* Quò evadas nescio. *Plaut.*

To drive on a design for his own honour. — Honori vellificari suo. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

He is driven to change his mind. — De mentis statu dejicitur; deturbatur. *Gedw.*

What does the man drive at? — Quam hic rem agit? *T. Ad.* Quid hic cœpit? *T. Ph.*

To drive down with rammers. — Fistucis adigere. *Cæs.*

He drives the guard from their hold. — Præsidium ex saltu dejicit. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

To drive one out of his country. — Suis aliquem finibus expellere. *Cæs.*

Nor do I now drive at that. — Neque id nunc molior. *Bo. l.* 4. *pr.* 4.

Drown.

It drowns the soul too deep to — — Animum altiùs mergit, quàm ut — *Sen. Ep.* 53.

They had drown'd themselves in pleasures. — In voluptates se immerserant. *Liv.* 3. *b. Pun.*

I would he had been drown'd in the raging waters. — O utinam — insanis obrutus esset aquis. *Ovid.*

To be drown'd with a cry, noise. — Obstrepi clamore; sono. *Cic.*

Due.

To remit somewhat of his due. — De jure suo cedere. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

He set upon them in due season. — Eos in tempore aggressus est. *Flor.* 3. 3.

The

The money was asked before it was due. — Antè petita est pecunia, quàm est cœpta deberi. *Cic.* 1. *Orat.*

To enterprize a thing without due reverence; preparation. — Ad rem illotis manibus; — pedibus accedere. *Godw.*

Dull.

If you be naturally dull. — SI sis natura tardior —— *Cic.*

He is but dull of apprehension. — Hebeti ingenio est. *Cic. Phil.* 10.

The edge grows dull, i. e. blunt. — Acies hebescit. *Cic.* 1. *Tusc.*

To dull the hearing; wit; understanding. — Auditum; ingenium; mentem obtundere. *Plin. Cic.*

What more dull a thing could any body have said? — Quo quid dici potest obtusius? *Cic.* 1. *de N. D.*

He was somewhat dull of hearing. — Erat surdaster. *Cic.* 5. *Tusc.*

See what a dull coxcomb he was. — Incredibilem stupiditatem hominis cognoscite. *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*

It dulls pain. — Quasi callum quoddam obducit dolori. *Cic.*

Dust.

IT falls to the dust. — AD nihilum recidit. *Cic.*

To raise dust. — Pulverem movere. *Quint.* 5. 10.

To get; gather dust. — Pulverem colligere. *Hor.*

I'le dust your coat for you. — Malè te fustibus contundam. *Plaut.*

Duty.

They do not their duty. — ILli suum officium non colunt; —præstant. *Plaut. Cic.*

All my discourse is like to be about duty. — Omnis disputatio de officio futura est. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 2.

It is our duty. — In officio est. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 18.

If it be so that he will do his duty. — Si est ut facturus officium fiet suum. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 5.

To do his duty. — Munus suum præstare; munere suo fungi. *Cic.* Officium præstare. *Cæs.* Officium suum facere. *Ter.*

It is your duty. — Tuum est hoc munus; tuæ partes sunt; tuarum partium erit; tui erit muneris. *Cic. Symmach.*

He does not do his duty. — Ab officio discedit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

We have done but [not transgress'd; gone beyond] our duty. — Nos nostro officio nihil egressi sumus. *T. Ph.* 4. 5.

Dwell.

YOu may dwell together with me.
They that dwell near Tyber.
To dwell in a place.
Where do you think you dwell.

MEcum habitare potes. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 23.
Qui Tyberim accolunt. *Liv.*
Incolere locum aliquem. *Cic.*
In quâ civitate tandem te arbitrare vivere? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

E E E

Each.

AT each word ſhe let tears fall.
Many on each ſide being killed.
On each ſide I had great enemies.
Each was elegant in his own matter.
Taking each other by the hand.
Each objecteth to the other.
He is very behoveful for each of us.
For each man he ſets down twelve Acres.
The ſame ſhould be the good of each particular man, and of all in general.

VErba inter ſingula ſudit lacrymas. *Virg.*
Multis utrinque interfectis. *Cæſ.* 7. *b. c.*
Utrobique magnos inimicos habebam. *Cic. Fam.*
Elegantes in ſuâ quiſque materiâ. *Quint. l.* 10. *c.* 1.
Manibus invicem apprehenſis. *Quint.*
Uterque alteri objicit. *Quint.*
Utriuſque noſtrûm magni intereſt. *Cic.*
Duodena in ſingulos homines jugera deſcribit. *Liv. dec.* 3. 2.
Eadem ſit utilitas uniuſcujuſque & univerſorum. *Cic.* 3. *Offic.*

Ear.

THe ears are placed above.
At the bottom of the ear.
Prick up your ears.
He is over head and ears in love.
To give one a box on the ear.
No body gives ear.
She had her hair about her ears.
She has his ear.

AUres ſurſum ſunt. *Cic.*
In aure imâ. *Plin.* 11. 45.
Arrige aures. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
In amore totus eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
Infringere alicui colaphum. *Ter.*
Nemo obtemperat. *T. Ad.* 3. 3.
Erat ei capillus paſſus. *T. Phor.* 1. 2.
Mero meridie, ſi dixerit illi tenebras eſſe, credet. *Petron.*

Earneſt.

Earneſt, Earneſtly.

TO beat one in good earneſt.
To make earneſt ſuit to one for —
Every body being earneſt to fight.
He was mighty earneſt with me, that —
He is earneſt with me.
I was not very earneſt with him to ſtay.
They made earneſt ſuit, that —
An earneſt penny.
I was earneſt.
In earneſt he is a pretty fellow.
In good earneſt.

To chide in good earneſt.
If he deſired peace in good earneſt.
He was very earneſt with me to come.
I am in good earneſt.
I earneſtly intreat you.

NOn perfunctorie verberare. *Petron.*
Maximo opere ab aliquo petere, oraréque, ut — *Gell.* 16. 13.
Omnium oculis ad pugnam intentis. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3. 11.
Egit mecum accuratè multis verbis, ut — *Cic. Att.* 16. 4.
Ille urget. *C. At.* 16. 5.
Ita egi, ut non ſcinderem penulam. *C. Att.* 13. 33.
Magnopere orabant, ut — *Cæſ.*
Arrabo. *Varro. L. L.*
Vehemens fui. *Cic. At.* 1. 15.
Extra jocum bellus homo eſt. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 16.
{More Romano. *C. F.* 7. 5. & 18.
{Hercle, verò Seriò — *T. Ad.* 5. 4.
Vero vultu jurgare. *Ter. And.* 5. 1.
Quod ſi pacem bonâ fide peteret. *Curt.*
Penulam mihi ſcidit. *Godw.*

Atqui verum eſt. *T. Ad.* 5. 5.
Peto à te majorem in modum. *C. At.* 16. 19. A te maximopere quæſo. *Id.* Quàm maxime abs te poſtulo atque oro. *Ter.* Summis precibus rogo. *Juſt.*

Eaſe.

HE hath a writ of eaſe given him.

He was killed with eaſe.
He lived at eaſe.
It might eaſe your grief.

I will eaſe thee of this burden.
You eaſe me of my cares.
A little Eaſe. [i. e. Priſon.]
Seeing you may do it with eaſe.
You will give her ſome eaſe; — eaſe her mind.

{RUde donatus eſt. *Eraſm.*
{De ponte dejiciendus eſt. *Godw.*
Nullo negotio eſt occiſus. *Cic.*
Vitam egit in otio. *T. Ad.* 5. 4.
Levare dolorem tuum poſſet. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 16.
Ego hoc te faſce levabo. *Virg.*
Me curâ levatis. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*
Mala manſio. *Godw.*
Cùm id nullo negotio facere poſſis. *Cic. Attic.*
Illi animum relevabis. *T. Ad.* 4. 3.

They

They might hinder it with eaſe. | Quod illis prohibere erat facile. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*
You will eaſe me of all trouble. | Expedies nos omni moleſtia. *Cic. At.* 2. 25.

Eaſie.

'Tis a thing eaſie to be done. It is very eaſie. | IN Proclivi eſt. *Ter. And.* 4. 2. In promptu eſt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.
What is eaſie of concoction. | Cibus facilis ad concoquendum. *Cic.* 2. *de Fin.*
You think old age eaſie to be born. | Tibi tolerabilis ſenectus videtur. *Cic. de Sen.*
It was an eaſie thing for them to hinder it. | Quod illis prohibere erat facile. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*
It is not ſo eaſie to find a way out —— | Difficilius eſt exitum invenire. *Cic.*
That's the eaſieſt thing of an hundred; — an eaſie thing. | Iſtuc quidem nihil negotii eſt. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
It is eaſie to ſee. | Maximè obſcurum eſt. *Cic. Att.* 14. 24.

Egg.

In winter time ſet the fewer eggs. | OVa ſubjicito hyeme pauciora. *Plin. l.* 18. *c.* 26.
Mevius egged them on. | Velut faces addiderat Mevius. *Tacit. Hiſt.* 1.
To egg a man on. | Stimulo fodere. *Godw.*
Inſtigare. *Ter. Liv. Cic.* | Currentem incitare. *Cic.*
Egg him on. | Inſta. *Ter Ad.* 2. 4. Inſtiga. *Id.*
To ſet a Hen with duck Eggs. | Supponere anatum ova gallinæ. *Cic.* 2. *de N. D.*
To ſit on eggs. | Ova; ovis incubare. *Plin. Var.*
She layes her eggs in a hedge-bottom. | Ponit in ſepibus ova. *Ovid.* 8. *Met.*

Employ.

I did employ all my care and ſtudy upon it. | OMnes meas curas, cogitationéſque in illud conferebam. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 1.
They ſay old age hath nothing to employ it ſelf in [—— no employment] | In re gerendâ verſari ſenectutem negant. *Cic. de Sen.*
It is a thing worthy your employing your beſt care and pains about. | Digna res eſt, ubi tu nervos intendas tuos. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2.
Employ this man in it. | Huic mandes —— *Ter.*
He is fit to be employed about it. | Dignus eo munere eſt. *Cic.*

I pray employ some time in thinking of this.
Rogo aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. *Cic.*

I employ my time in studying.
Omne meum tempus in studiis consumo. *Cic. in Verr.*

Empty.

TO empty a sink, a cup, the treasury.
Exhaurire sentinam; poculum; ærarium. *Cic.*

He hath emptied my purse.
Meum exenteravit marsupium. *Plaut.*

First let them draw in any empty wain.
Inania primum ducant plaustra. *Var. r. r. l. 1. c. 20.*

The Jug is empty.
Cantharus vacuus est *T. C.*

They were a whole night in emptying the Ship [getting the Ship empty.]
Nox tota exinanienda navi consumitur. *Cic. 7. Ver.*

Empty your Oyl twice a day.
Oleum bis in die depleto. *Cato.*

Encounter.

THe success of the encounter was various.
VArio certamine pugnatum est. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

In the first encounter [onset] we lost about seventy men.
Nostri in primo congressu circiter Septuaginta ceciderunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

He hoped to find some good opportunity of an encounter.
Sperabat fore aliquam dimicandi facultatem. *Cæs. b. g. l. 6. c. 5.*

End.

SO you may but work your end.
DUm efficias id quod cupis. *Ter. Ad. 5. 1.*

The end of a mens life.
Vitæ humanæ catastrophe. *Godw.*

Summer was almost at an end.
Propè exacta jam æstas erat. *Cæs. b. g. 3. 12.*

I will make an end of the old man.
Seni animam extinguam. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

To make an end betwixt themselves.
Lites redimere; pactionem facere. *Godw.*

He was an able Man to his latter end.
Bonis viribus fuit in extremo tempore ætatis. *Cic. in Sen.*

On an end; go an end.
Perge. *Plaut. Amph.*

They end their sentences with numbers.
Claudunt numeris sententias. *Cic.*

That the speech may end the better.
Quo melùs cadat oratio. *Cic.*

They end ill.
Malè concludunt. *Cic.*

In the end of the street.
In ultimâ plateâ. *Ter. Phor.*

In the furthest end of the World.
In extremo orbis termino. *Pat. 1. 2.*

There

There had been an end of —— but that ——
They do it to the end —— for this end that ——
To the end I might not ſpeak of ——
I will do it to this end, that ——

I do not ſpeak it for this end.
I will not leave till I have made an end of it,
I am in ſome fear what will be the end of it.
I am afraid it ſhould come to ſome ill end.
I would not have had it to have ended thus.
He came to the ſame end.
It is in the latter end of that book.
The War is almoſt at an end.
My Conſulſhip is now almoſt at an end.
Near his end.
I will make an end of ſpeaking; asking.
Sharpned toward the lower end.
To no end, or purpoſe.
It is to no end in the world.

He cares not which end goes forward.
He is there moſt an end.

Get you an end.

Come an end.

So they may but have [make, work, get] their ends.
Night ended the battel.
He will end the ſtir.

I was at my wits end.
They were at their wits end.

Actum erat de — niſi — *Flor.* 4. 1.

Id agunt ut — ob eam cauſam ut —— *Cic.*
Eò ut ne dicerem de —— *Cic. pro Rab.*
Id eâ faciam gratiâ, quò — *Plaut. Men.* 3. 1.
Non eò hoc dico. *Plaut.*
Haud deſinam donec perfecero. *Ter. Phor.*
Timeo quorſum evadat; accidat; eventurum ſit. *Ter.*
Vereor ne in nervum erumpat. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 2.
Sane nollem hunc exitum. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 1.
Non alium exitum fecit. *Petron.*
Eſt in extremo illo libro. *Cic.*

Bellum penè confectum eſt. *Cic.*
In exitu eſt jam meus conſulatus. *Cic.*
Sub exitu vitæ. *Suet. Claud.* 43.
Finem faciam dicendi; rogandi. *Ter. Cic.*
Paululum ab imo præacuta. *Caſ. b. g.* 4. 6.
Nequicquam; incaſſum. *Liv. Sal.*
Fruſtra operam ſumis; conteris; actum agis; laterem lavas; operam perdis. *Ter.*
Suſque deque fert [habet] omnia. *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 2. *Gell.* 16. 9.
Ibi eſt plurimùm; plerumq; ferè. *Ter.*
Move verò ocyus te, propera, quid ſtas? *Ter.*
Grandiorem fac ad me gradum. *Plaut.*
Dum quod velint, conſequantur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Nox prælium diremit. *Plaut.*
Seditionem in tranquillum conferet. *Plaut.*
Obſtupui. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Attonitis hæſere animis. *Virg.*

Ward

Mark the end of it.
To be made an end of.
I believe he has got it by the end, that I have treasure.

What's the end of the story? what comes on't i'th' end?
In the latter end of which was ——
He knows no end of his means.
She is at every end.
I would this were but made an end of.
He talkes any thing that comes next to his tongues end.
Folks have got it by the end.
I said what came next to my tongues end.
I know not what matter 'tis whether I come now, or at ten years end.
He makes even at the years end.
By the three tapes end.
I would have made an end with ——
To the end that his life might be in more safety.
To make an end of [i. e. to finish, to bring to perfection.]
From the beginning to the end.

Things might have been fairly ended.
To end quarrels.
To end differences by treaty.

I see an end of my race, i. e. life.
At both ends of the bridge.
The War was thought to be at an end.

Quò evadat, vide. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.
De medio tolli. *C. pro R. Am.*
Credo ego illum jam inaudisse, mihi esse thesaurum. *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2.
Quid sit denique? *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.

Quibus in extremis erat —— *C. Att.* 14. 8.
Ipse nescit, quid habeat. *Petron.*
Ubi non putes est. *Petron.*
Utinam hoc sit modò defunctum. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.
Quicquid in buccam venerit, loquitur. *Mart.* 12. 25.
In vulgus exivit. *Gell.*
A me, quæ in promptu erant, dicta sunt. *Cic. Acad. Qu. l.* 3.
Nescio quid interfit, utrum nunc veniam an ad decem annos. *Cic. Att. l.* 2.
In diem [ex tempore] vivit *Cic.*

Post diem tertium. *Cæs.*
Confectissim cum — *Cic. Fam.* 7. 2.
Quò tutior vita ejus esset. *Cic. Off.*
Ad umbilicum ducere. *Hor.*

A carceribus ad metam, calcem; ab ovo ad mala. *Godw. Cic.*
Res ad ocium deduci posset. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Controversias tollere. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Per colloquia controversias componere. *Ib.*
Video calcem. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.
Ad utramq; partem pontis. *Cæs.*
Bellum confectum videbatur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

¶ Id aliquando conficiet & consumet vetustas. *Cic.*

Endeavour.

They did their endeavour to hinder.

IMpedire obtinebantur. *Patere* 1. 7.

They

They endeavour to raiſe themſelves. — Conniuntur ut ſe erigant. *Cic. de Fin.*

I'le do my endeavour. — Dabo quidem operam; Faciam hercle ſedulò. *Ter.*

I endeavour it all I can. — Id ago ſedulò, *Ter. And.* 3. 5.

Id agunt, ut viri boni eſſe videantur. *Cic. 1. Off.* 15.

Let every one endeavour what he can. — Tantum, quantum quiſque poteſt, nitatur— *Cic. de Sen.*

I muſt endeavour the beſt I can —— — Omnibus nervis mihi contendendum — *Cic. in Verr*

I do not ſo much as endeavour it. — Ne conor quidem. *Cic. pro S. R.*

We endeavour'd it; did our endeavour. — Conati quidem ſumus. *Cic. Orat.*

Do your endeavour in it; endeavour it all you can. — Contende quæſo, atque elabora; omnes tuos nervos in eo contendas. *Cic.*

By his perſwaſion and endeavour. — Illo auctore atque agente. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

We did our utmoſt endeavour. — Opere maximo dabamus operam. *T. Ph.* 5. 1.

Endure.

They remembred how they had endured the like the year before. — Recordabantur eadem ſe ſuperiori anno perpeſſos. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.*

No man were able to endure him. — Nemo perpeti hunc poſſet. *Ter.*

I cannot endure thoſe fellows. — Illos odi peſſimè. *Petron.*

We cannot endure our very remedies. — Nec remedia pati poſſumus. *Liv. Dec.* 1. *l.* 1.

I'le not endure it. — Non patiar; non ſinam; non ferain. *Cic. Catilin.*

He endures ſore brunts. — Magnos impetus ſuſtinet. *Cæſ.*

To endure a diſgrace. — Dedecus admittere. *Cæſ.*

He cannot endure to marry. — Abhorret à nuptiis; à re uxoriâ. *Ter.*

They could better endure a ſtorm. — Tempeſtatem ferebant facilius. *Cæſ.*

I cannot endure the houſe—— to ſtay in the houſe. — Durare nequeo in ædibus. *Plaut. Amph.* 1

He cannot endure to ſtay with you. — Non poteſt apud vos perdurare. *Ter. Hec.* 2. 2.

It endures a long time. — Longum perdurat in ævum. *Ovid. de Med. fac.*

It will endure for ever. — Æternùm [in æternum] durabit. *Stat. Quint.*

If you can endure to be always telling lyes. | Si sustinetis semper mentiri. *Pers. Satyr.*

Enemy.

To be Friends with his Enemies.
He rips up the wrongs his Enemies had done him.
He quells the insulting Enemy.
To be an Enemy to peace.
To put the Enemy to flight.

Cum inimicis in gratiam redire. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
Injurias inimicorum commemorat. *Ib.*
Hostem insolentem reprimit.
A pace abhorrere. *Ib.*
In fugam conjicere adversarios. *Ib.*

They beat their Enemies into the Town.
They boarded their Enemies Ships.
As near as he could get to the Enemies Camp.
The Enemies grow every day more and more.
They durst not look the Enemy in the face.
They were bitter Enemies one to another for a long time.

Adversarios in oppidum compulerunt. *Ib.*
In hostium naves transcendebant. *Ib.*
Quàm proximè potest hostium castris. *Ib.*
Crescit in singulos dies hostium numerus. *Cic. Cat. 3.*
Ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere voluerunt. *Curt. l. 3.*
Odio inter se gravi & simultate diutinâ conflictati sunt. *Gell.*

Enter.

To enter into office.
To enter an action against one.

Inire magistratum. *Godw.*
Alicui dicam scribere; actionem; litem intendere, diem dicere. *Godw.*

To enter into bond for appearance.
To enter into a Treaty for peace.
Not to let one enter [to hinder from entring] into a town.

Promittere vadimonium. *Id.*
De concilianda pace agere. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
Oppido aliquem prohibere. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Enough.

You have been long enough about this.
I have had time enough to ——
To have leisure enough.
We have had [—or there have already been] words enough.

Satis diu hoc saxum volvisti. *Ter. Eun. 5. ult.*
Satis erat dicrum, ut —— *Cic.*
Abundare otio. *Cic.*
Satis jam verborum est. *Ter. Phor. 2. 3. 89.*

¶ L

¶ A me ſatis teſtium eſt dictum. *Cic. de Fin.* Satis domi ſaluratorum talium habeo. *Macrob. Saturn. l.* 2. *c.* 4.

Books enough or enow. | Libri ſatis multi. *Cic. in Ter.*

¶ Nam cum à ſatis multis & coli me videam & diligi. *Cic. Fam.*

I ſhould have enough to ſay againſt thoſe things. | Diſertus eſſe poſſem, ſi contra iſta dicerem. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

Enough and enough again. | Satis ſuperque. *Cic.*

I have enough, i. e. am ſatisfied. | Sat habeo. *Ter. And.* 2. 1. 35.

Think it not enough to go once about it. | Ne ſatis habeas ſemel circumire. *Cato R. R. c.* 1.

Is it not bad enough that —— unleſs—— | Parúmne eſt malæ rei, quòd —— ni—— *Plaut. in Merc.*

Is it not enough that —— | Parúmne eſt, quòd—— *Cic.*

Imperiouſly enough. | Satis pro imperio. *Ter. Phor.*

With peril enough. | Satis cum periculo. *Ter. And.*

Is ſoon as you were old enough to judge. | Ut primum per ætatem judicium facere potueris. *Cic. Fam.*

You have wood enough. | Habetis affatim lignorum. *Liv.*

It is enough | Affatim eſt. *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 3.

We have not ſo much as drink enough —— or —— enough to drink. | Ac ne quidem potarui affatim habemus. *Appul. l.* 6.

We have Parents enough. | Parentes abundè habemus. *Sall.*

¶ Terrorum & fraudis abundè eſt. *Virg. Æn.* 5. Abundè magna præſidia. *Sall.* Potentiæ adeptus abundè. *Sust.*

It is enough to do one. | Abundè eſt alterum efficere. *Plin. Jun.*

Had we enough to do withall — | Si eſſet unde id fieret. *T. Ad.* 1. 2. 26.

He will have enough of her. | Satietatem capiet ejus. *Plaut.*

It can never be commended worthily enough. | Nunquam ſatis laudari dignè poterit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Let him aſk whether the works were done timely enough. | Roget ſatiſne tempori opera ſient confecta. *Cato R. R. c.* 2.

And Cæſar knew it well enough. | Neque verò id Cæſarem fugiebat. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

Theſe things will be enough to live on. | Hæc ſuppeditabunt ad victum. *Cic. 1 Off.* 5.

I have enough to give on; —— of; out of. | Mihi ad largiendum ſuppetunt copiæ. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

To have enough of a thing. | Alicujus rei ſummam habere facultatem. *Cæſ. b. g.* 36.

Am I not Amphitruo enough? | Num ſatis Amphitruo? *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 2.

Entertain, Entertainment.

I Will entertain them nobly; Princelike: royally.
Magnificè volo accipere. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2.
—Regio apparatu. *Som. Scip.*

It was my Cousin, that entertain'd him.
Is mihi cognatus fuit, qui eum recepit. *Ter. And.* 1. 4.

You entertain my son at your house.
Meum receptas filium ad te. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.

He gave me entertainment; he entertain'd me.
Me hospitio accipiebat. *Var.*

I was kindly entertain'd.
Ego verò hilarè acceptus. *Cic.*

Entertain'd with varieties; many, several dishes.
Excepti etiam pluribus fercul. *Petron.*

I could not have had better entertainment.
Nec potui accipi liberaliùs. *Cic. Att.* 16. 6.

Entreat, vide Intreat.

Estate.

TO rob one of his credit and estate.
Famâ ac fortunis spoliare aliquem. *Cic. pro Quint.*

They think him worthy of most fortunate estate.
Dignum fortunâ quàm amplissimâ putant. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 4.

The greater that an estate is, the more doth it take to maintain it.
Possessio quo major est, eo plus requirit ad se tuendam. *Cic. Parad.* 6.

As if their own estate lay at stake.
Quasi suâ res agatur, *Cic. pro Quint.*

¶ Duo talenta pro re nostrâ (for our estate) ego esse decrevi facta. *Ter. He.*

Grown up to mans estate.
Virilem togam sumpsit. *Godw.*

He heard that Dion had fallen a good estate; — had a good estate fallen to him.
Audivit Dioni permagnam hereditatem venisse. *Cic. in Ver.*

As soon as he came to mans estate —
Ut primùm ex pueris excessit. *Cic. pro Arch.*

To better his estate.
Rem familiarem amplificare. *Cic.*

He gives more than his estate will bear.
Benignior est quàm res patitur. *Cic. Off.* 1. 16.

I am plotting to get an estate for them.
Illis studeo ut quàm plurimum parcerem — *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.

A girl at marriageable estate.
Virgo jam matura viro. *Gell.*

Esteem

Eſteem.

It is not at all eſteemed of; or it is nothing worth; it is in no eſteem at all. — Nullius momenti putatur. *Cic. in Vatin.* Jacet. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

According to the eſteem I have of you. — Pro eo quanti te facio. *Cic.* 2. *Ep. l.* 3.

He is more eſteemed of than another. — Habetur pluris hic, quàm alius. *Cic.* 6. *Phil.*

Not in uſe, much leſs in any eſteem. — Ne in uſu quidem, nedum in honore. *Suet.*

We ought to eſteem them dear. — Chari eſſe debent. *Cic. Fam. l.* 11.

In the time of the ſecond Punick war this fiſh was in great eſteem. — Secundo Punico bello celebre nomen hujus piſcis fuit. *Macr. Sat.* 3. 16.

It was in great eſteem. — In magno pretio fuit. *Macrob.*

It is now in no eſteem at all. — Nullo nunc in honore eſt. *Macr.*

He is of ſome eſteem — eſteem'd of. — Aliquo habetur numero. *Varro.*

He was in great eſteem; he was greatly eſteemed of. — In honore magno fuit. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

He ſet a great eſteem upon them; he eſteemed very well of them. — Eos ille magno in honore habuit. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

This ſort was not eſteemed of. — Honor huic generi non fuit. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

What eſteem I have for Atticus you know. — Atticum quanti faciam ſcis. *C. Att.* 16. 18.

I had a very good eſteem for your Father. — Patrem tuum plurimi feci. *Cic. Att.* 16. 19.

There is nothing I eſteem more than your friendſhip. — Nihil mihi antiquius amicitiâ tuâ. *C. Att.* 2. 22.

Every.

They are hemmed in on every ſide. — Ab his undique circumdati ſunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

I Have provided of every thing. — Omnibus rebus inſtructa claſſis. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Their miſchiefs grew every day more and more. — Incommoda indies augebantur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Every body did what he could to put it off from himſelf. — Pro ſe quiſque id munus recuſabat. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

It is free for every Citizen. — Omnibus civibus patet. *Cæſ.*

He promiſes four acres a piece to every one. — Polliceturquaterna in ſingulos jugera. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Double boats every way thirty foot. — Rates duplices quoquo verſus pedum triginta. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

He

He hath every year an ill fit. | Quotannis periculosè ægrotat. *Cic. Fam. l.* 8.
In every fourth of them—— | In quartâ quâque earum—*Cæs. b. Civ.* 1.
At every word she shed tears. | Verba inter singula fudit lacrymas. *Virg.* 3. *Æn.*

¶ Lacrymæ in singula verba cadunt. *Ovid. Trist.* 3. 5.

The enemies grow more and more every day. | Crescit in singulos dies hostium numerus. *Cic. Cat.* 3.

¶ Quotidie vel potius in dies singulos breviores literas ad te mitto. *Cic. Att. l.* 5. In noctes singulas fit minor. *Plant. Truc.*

Every one began to pray him— | Pro se quisque precari cœpere. *Curt. l.* 3.
Almost at every other word. | Alternis pænè verbis. *L.* 1. *dec. l.* 8.
Above what every one will believe. | Supra quàm cuique credibile est. *Sal.*
Every body cries shame on't. | Clamant omnes indignissimè factum. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
To give a light touch upon every thing. | Leviter unumquodque tangere. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*
Every body thought —— | Nemo non putârat. *C. Nep.*
According as every mans pleasure is. | Prout cuique libido est. *Hor.* 2 *Serm.*
Every thing that may be an hindrance. | Omne quod obfuturum est. *Cic. l.* 1. *de Invent.*
I do every day think more and more of—— | Quotidie magis ac magis cogito de—— *Cic. Fam.* 2.
Upon every occasion I commend them. | Ex omni occasione eos laudo. *Plin. Ep.* 148.
She is here, and there, and every where. | Ubi non putes, est. *Petron.*

Evidence.

TO give a thing in evidence. | Dicere quidquam pro testimonio. *Cic. Att.* 1. 13.
To corrupt evidences. | Literas corrumpere. *Cic.* 4. *Ver.*

Exceed.

They exceed all bounds and measure. | Finem & modum transeunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 38.
We must take heed that the punishment exceed not the fault. | Cavendum est, ne major pœna, quàm culpa sit. *Cic. Off.*
Our liberality must not exceed our ability. | Ne major benignitas sit, quàm facultates. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.

Exceed-

Exceeding.

Though he writ exceeding well.
Exceeding deſirous of praiſe.

Cum vel optimè ſcripſerit. *Cic.* 1. *de Fin.*
Laudis aviditſimus. *Cic. Att.*

Excel.

It far excels other ſtudies.
Though you excel never ſo much.
How one man excels another!
She excels Thais her ſelf.
To excel others in vertue, dignity, glory, wiſdom, prudence.

Longè cæteris ſtudiis antecedit. *Cic.* 1. *Acad.*
Quantumvis licet excellas. *Cic. de Am.*
Homo homini quid præſtat? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1.
Hæc ſuperat ipſam Thaidem. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1.
Cæteros virtute, dignitate, gloriâ, ſapientia, prudentia, anteire, antecellere, prælucere, vincere. *Cic.*

Except.

Except it be as I imagin.
Except God ſet thee free.
Except the Captain and a few beſides.
Nothing, but what is ſubject unto death, except the ſouls of men.
Nothing but what is mortal, except the goods of the wit.

Niſi ſi id eſt, quod ſuſpicor. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Niſi Deus te liberaverit. *Cic.*
Extra ducem paucoſque præterea. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 3.
Nihil, niſi mortale, præter animos generi hominum datos. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
Nil non mortale, exceptis ingenii bonis. *Ovid. Triſt.* 3. 7.

Excuſe.

You muſt make an excuſe [excuſe your ſelf] to them.
To excuſe ones tarrying ſo long.
I have made my excuſe.
The beſt excuſe I can make for my ſelf is —
'Tis a fair, good excuſe.
To bethink him how to excuſe himſelf handſomly.
You have found out an excuſe.
There is ſomething to be ſaid in excuſe of them.
Hold me excuſed [or, excuſe me] from doing, i. e. give me leave not to do it,

Utendum eſt excuſatione adverſus eos. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
Excuſare moram. *Petron.*
Habui expurgationem. *Plaut.*
Summa excuſationis meæ hæc eſt. *Petron.*
Honeſta oratio eſt. *Ter. And.*
Excuſationem aliquam idoneam præparare. *Petron.*
Inventa eſt cauſſa. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
Habent aliquid excuſationis. *Cic. de Sen.*
Hujus rei gratiam fac mihi. *Suet.*

¶ Retinendi equi gratiam, fecit eis. *Suet. Aug. c.* 38. See *Casaubon's* Note on the place.

They came to excuse themselves; ——to make their excuse.
To excuse himself [make excuse] for former miscarriage.
Who are so much the less to be excused.
He feigns; frames excuses to save himself from giving.
What excuse shall I make?

Sui purgandi causâ venerunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 5.
Se de superioris temporis consilio excusare. *Cæs. ib.* 4. 9.
Quibus eo minùs ignoscendum est. *Cic. Top.*
Fingit causas ne det. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.
Causæ quid dicam? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

Exercise.

For the exercise of my memory.
In these things I exercise my wit.

Exercendæ memoriæ gratiâ. *Cic. de Sen.*
Hæ sunt exercitationes ingenii. *Cic. de Sen.*

Eye.

It hath an eye to riches.
If we do but cast our eyes never so little down.
Banishment was before my eyes.

Spectat ad opes. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Si tantulùm oculos dejecerimus. *Cic.* 7. *Ver.*
Mihi exilium ob oculos versabatur. *Cic. pro Sest.*

¶ Mihi ante oculos dies noctésque versaris. *Cic. Fam. l.* 14. *Ep.* 2. Tanto sub oculis accepto detrimento. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.* Præter oculos Lollii omnia ferebantur. *Cic.* 5. *Ver.*

To cast ones eyes upon any thing, i. e. so as to desire it.
I have an eye to what you do.
A man may see it with half an eye.
All eyes are upon you.

Oculum alicui adjicere. *Cic.*
Quæ agis curæ sunt mihi. *Ter.*
Cuivis facile est noscere. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.
Omnium oculi sunt in te conjecti. *Cic. Amic.*

F F F

Face.

To commend one to his face.
To ſpeak with one face to face.
I'le lay you o'th' face.
I'le bring him hither to you face to face.
With what face ſhall I ſpeak to my Father?
He durſt not look his Father in the face.
I muſt put on a new face.

It is good to ſet a good face on a bad matter.
Set a good face on't.

He will be the ſame before your face, and behind your back.
I can hardly hold from laying in his face.
I have not a face to do it; or with what face can I do it?
Before their faces.

¶ In ora parentum filios jugulat. *Sen. de Ben.* Præter ſuorum ora intra caſtra effundebantur. *Tacit. l.* 10.

A boy with an honeſt face.
They durſt not look the enemy in the face.
One had better die, than look a Tyrant in the face.
They faced their rear.

They faced about again and follow.
Whilſt the Fleets ſtood facing one another.

Coràm in os laudare. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.
Coràm congredi. *Cic. in Piſon.*
Pugnum in os impingam tibi. *T. C.*
Illum huc coràm adducam. *Ter. And.* 5. 3.
Quo ore appellabo patrem? *Ter. He.* 4. 2.
Patris conſpectum veritus eſt. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.
Mihi vultus eſt capiendus novus. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 6.
In re malâ animo ſi bono utare juvat. *Cic.*
Benè adſimula; ſpem vultu ſimula. *Ter. Petr.*
Præſens abſénſque idem erit *Ter. Ad.*

Vix me continuo, quin involem in capillum. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5.
Quâ fiduciâ facere audeam? *Ter. And.* 3. 5.
Illis præſentibus. *Plaut. Bacch.*

Ingenui vultûs puer. *Ovid.*
Ne aſpectum quidem hoſtis ſuſtinere voluerunt. *Curt. l.* 3.
Moriendum potiùs, quàm tyranni vultus aſpiciendus. *Cic.*
Seſe ad noviſſimum agmen oſtendunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Curſus converſi inſequuntur —— *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Cum claſſes ex adverſo ſtarent. *Juſt.* 2. 14.

The

She had a good face of her own. | Virgo ipsa facie egregiâ. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.
It faces you. | Stat contra. *Mart. l.* 1. *Ep.* 54.
They carrie two faces under a hood. | Utrosque parietes linunt. *Petron.*
I put on a brazen face. | Linguam caninam comedi. *Petron.*

Fail.

Do not men fail. | An non delinquunt viri? *Ter.*
My memory fails me. | Me fugit memoria. *Plaut. Bacch.*
If my memory fail me not. | Nisi quæ me fortè fugiunt. *Cic.* Ego satis si commemini. *T. Ph.* 3. 2.
His strength fails. | Vires deficiunt. *Cic. de Sen.*
His voice failed him. | Vox cum defecit, fugit. *Cic. Virg.*
If my eye-sight fail me not. | Nisi oculi mihi prospiciunt parum. *T. C.* ¶ Si satis cerno. *Ter. Ad.*
In that word custom fails. | In eo verbo labitur consuetudo. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 2.
I will be at hand to supply, if you fail in any thing. | Ego in insidiis hîc ero succenturiatus, si quid deficies. *Ter.*
If you fail in never so small a matter. | Si paululum modò quid te fugerit. *Ter. He.* 2. 3.
Be confident I will not fail you in any thing. | Me tibi nullâ re defuturum esse, confidas. *Cic. Fam.* 10.
I have often failed already of this hope. | Sæpe jam me spes hæc frustrata est. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
How am I failed in my expectation. | Quanta spe decidi. *Ter. He.* 4. 7.
To fail of ones word. | Non facere quod dixeris. *Cic.*
To have ones heart fail him. | Animo deficere. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Faln.

I would fain get a sight of him; — let sight on him. | Ipsum gestio dare mi in conspectum. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.
I would fain know. | Scire pervelim; aveo; prorsus aveo. *Cic.*
But I would fain know why I should think so. | Sed qui istuc credam ita esse, mi dici velim. *T. Ph.* 5. 6.
How fain would I— | Quam vellem — ! *Ter. He* 1. 2.
There is no man that I would now more fain see. | Nemo est, quem ego magis nunc videre cuperem; quem mallem omnium. *Ter.*
They were fain to dig wells. | Puteos fodere cogebantur. *Cæs.*
I would fain have him with me. | Valdè hominem desidero. *Cic.*

They

They are fain to live all upon honey.
Melle ſolo coguntur vivere. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

You drank ſo much wine that you were fain to ſpue.
Tantum vini exhauſeras, ut tibi neceſſe eſſet vomere. *Cic.*

They fain a wile [or trick] among themſelves.
Fingunt quandam inter ſe fallaciam. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

I fained my ſelf a fool.
Me ſic aſſimulabam, quaſi ſtolidum; bardum me faciebam. *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 3.

If I would never ſo fain——
Si maximè vellem. *Cic.*

I would very fain you had a ſling.
Fundam tibi nunc nimis vellem dari. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.

I would fain have it true.
Miſerè hoc eſſe cupio verum. *Ter.*

They were fain to reach their arms from one to another.
Arma per manus neceſſario tranſdebantur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

They are fain to run away for want of victuals.
Neceſſarii victûs inopiâ coacti fugiunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

They fained themſelves to retire.
Reverti ſe ſimulaverunt. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 2.

Fair.

Say not but that you had fair warning.
NE dicas tibi non prædictum. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

If fair words will not prevail——
Si nihil blandè loquendo effeceris—— *T. C.*

At fair day.
Clarâ luce. *Juv. Sat.* 8.

On the very fair-day.
Ipſo die nundinarum. *Cic. Att.*

Let him drink fair.
Æquè pocula potitet. *Plaut.*

He makes fair, as if he loved me hugely.
Nos ut oſtendit, admodum diligit. *C. Att.* 1. 10.

He hath ſpent [waſted] a fair eſtate.
Patrimonium ſatis lautum diſſipavit. *Cic. pro Flac.*

That was no fair propoſition.
Erat iniqua conditio. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

I do not, as I made fair of.
Aliter atque oſtenderam facio. *Cic.*

To deceive [gull; draw on] with fair words.
Phaleratis dictis ducere. *T. Ph.* 3. 2.

You make fair [i. e. a ſhew] as if——
Præ te fers. *C. Fam.* 2. 1.

Fall.

Fall to your meat now.
NUnc admovete manum patinis. *T. Chr.*

It will fall out better than you expect.
Res ſuccedet opinione melius. *T. Chr.*

It is fallen out according to your wiſh.
Ut optâſti, ita eſt. *Cic.*

I feared those things would fall out, which are fallen out.
If things fall out to our minds.
I hope it will fall out so.
But if it fall out otherwise.
It falls out well for me.
We must beware it doth not so fall out.
The time doth often fall out, when ——
We fell into divers discourses.

They are fallen out.

The old Wife is fallen out with the girl.
He let tears fall as they did.
To fall upon the rear.
They had fallen off from Darius to him.
You'l have enough to do, and you fall in hand with that fellow.
To rise and fall in his voice.

To fall sick.

To fall a laughing.
To let fall his suit.
To fall a fighting.
To fall upon his sword.

To fall quite out with one; to be quite fallen out with ——

I will fall in hand with them.
Apples } fall from the trees.
Leaves }
What a hope am I fallen from!

We fall from greater to less.

To fall from Heaven.

They would lament that so sad fall of mine.
To fall a sleep.

Timebam ne evenirent ea, quæ acciderunt. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 21.
Si illud, quod volumus, veniet. *Plaut.*
Spero ita futurum. *T. Chr.*
Sin aliter acciderit. *Cic. Att.*
Benè mihi evenit. *Cic.*
Id ne fiat, summa est adhibenda cautio. *T. Chr.*
Sæpe incidunt tempora, cum —— *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 13.
In varios sermones incidimus. *Cic. Att.* 16. 2.
Ira intercessit —— iræ sunt —— inimicitia est inter eos; discordant inter se. *Terent.*
Cum puella anus inimicitias suscepit. *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1.
Collacrymabat. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Aggredi à tergo. *Flo.* 1 13.
A Dario defecerant ad ipsum. *Curt. l.* 4. Desciverant. *Liv.*
Sudabis satis, si cum illo incœpta homine. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 3.
Intendere & remittere sonum vocis. *Cic. in Orat.*
In mor { incidere. *C. Fam.* 12. 3.
bum { conjici. *Plaut.*
Tollere cachinnum. *Appul. Met.*
Tergiversari. *Godw. R. Antiq.*
Committere prælium. *Cæsar.*
Ferro; gladio; in gladium incumbere. *Ovid. Cic.*
Totum se ab alicujus amicitia avertere. *Cæs.* Alienissimus esse à — *Cic.*
Aggrediar ad ea. *Cic.*
Poma { ex arbo- { decidunt. *Cic.*
Folia { ribus { cadunt. *Plin.*
Quantâ de spe decidi! *Ter. Ht.* 2, 3. 9.
A majoribus ad minora delabimur. *Cic. in Partit.*
Cœlo; è cœlo; de cœlo delabi. *Cic.*
Meum illum casum tam horribilem lugerent. *Cic*
In somnum [soporem] labi, delabi *Petron.*

To

To fall on firſt. — Prior prælio laceſſere. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
When do we fall on? — Quàm mox irruimus? *T. Eun.*
They fall upon me. — Impetum in me faciunt. *Petr.*
Falling in with Cyprus. — Cyprum appulſus. *Patere.* 1. 1.
He is fallen very ill. — Graviter ægrotare cœpit. *Cic.*

¶ Eum morbus invaſit gravis; Gravi morbo affectus eſt. *Plaut. Cic.*

By Law thoſe goods fall to me. — Ea ad me lege redierunt bona. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.
He is quite fallen out with all manner of pleaſure. — Omnino bellum indixit voluptati. *Cic. Sen.*
He falls a weeping for joy. — Homini lacrymæ cadunt gaudio. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.
They will have all they ſhould have fallen. — De ſummâ nihil decedet. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
To fall a fighting. — Manum conſerere; armis dimicare. *Cæſ.* 1 *b. c.*
He is quite fallen out with you. — Totum ſe à te abalienavit. *Cic. At.* 14. 20.
He looks as if he would fall upon them. — In eos impetum facturus videtur. *C. Att.* 2. 22.
To fall into troubles; miſeries; unhappineſſes. — In miſerias incidere. *C. Att.* 3. 7.
You are fallen into a Cow-turd; i. e. have married meanly, poorly, baſely. — Nupſiſti ciſtifero. *Mart.* 5. 17.

Fare.

To fare hardly. — PArcè ac duriter vitam agere; ſe habere. *Ter.*
We will fare well, for all —— — Benè erit (ſc. nobis) etiamſi—*Pl.*
Fare him well. — Valeat. *Ter. And* 4. 3.
You fare well by your ſelf. — Tibi benè eſt ſoli. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
That my Comrade might fare no better than I. — Ne contubernali meo melius ſuccederet. *Petron.*
To fare deliciouſly. — Lauto cœnare paratu. *Juv.* 5. 14.
Wee'l fare as you fare, well or ill. — Unà tecum bona, mala tolerabimus. *T. Ph.* 3. 3.
To fare like a Prince. — Sic cœnare, quomodo Rex. *Petron.*
Fare you well. — Vale. *Cic.*
Fare ye well. — Valete. *Cic.*

Faſhion, vide Form.

To follow faſhions. — CUltum ad nova exempla componere. *Sen. de Tranq.* c. 9.
He ſeems to be a man of very good faſhion. — Videtur eſſe quantivis pretii. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

This

'Tis his fashion so to do.
Though that indeed be the fashion of old men.
This is but the fashion of the world.
It doth not suit with the fashion of this place.
It was never his fashion.
This is the French fashion.
Much after the fashion of sickles.

Sic est hic. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
Quanquam est id quidem senile. *Cic. de Sen.*
More hominum evenit. *Ter. And.* 5. 6.
Ab hujus loci more abhorret. *Cic. in Pison.*
Mos illi nunquam fuit. *Plaut.*
Est hoc Gallicæ consuetudinis. *Cæs.*
Non absimili forma falcium. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 7.

Fast.

I Ran away as fast as I could.
They can fast two or three days together.
Be sure you keep him fast.
Many diseases one may fast away.
To make one fast to a cross.

EGo me in pedes, quantum queo, conjeci, *Ter. Eun.*
Inediam biduum aut triduum ferunt. *Cic.*
Cura adservandum vinctum. *Ter.*
Multi morbi curantur abstinentiâ. *Cels.*
Cruci affigere; suffigere. *Liv. C.*

¶ Eos in cruce omnes suffixit. *Hirt. de b. Afric.*

Get you gone as fast as you can.
Get you but in as fast as you can.
As fast as can be.
The contest was who could run fastest.

Tu quantum potes abi. *T. Ad.* 3. 2.
Fuge modò intro, *T. Ad.* 4. 1.
Quantum potest. *T. Ad.* 4. 5.
Erat in celeritate omne positum certamen *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Fasten.

They fastened upon places of no meaner account.
To fasten blows upon the body.
They will fasten their own compositions better in their minds.
A cord drew a skiff fastened to the poop.
To fasten to a stake.
He fastened a stake in the ground.
To fasten a stake in the wall.
To fasten ones eyes on a maid.

He fastened his Ships to the Mole.
Fastening her eyes upon me.

NOn minus illustres obtinuerunt locos. *Paterc.* 1. 4.
Infigere ictus corpori. *Cic.* 2. *Tusc.*
Quæ ipsi composuerint, jam familiariùs animo suo affigent. *Quint. l.* 2. *c.* 7.
Annexam scapham puppi funiculus trahebat. *Cic.* 2. *de Inv.*
Deligare ad palum. *Cic.* 7. *Ver.*
Palum humi fixit. *Colum.*
Figere palum in parietem. *Plaut.*
Oculos in virgine figere; in virginem intuitum defigere. *C. Bo.*
Classem religavit ab aggere. *Virg.* 7. *Æn.*
Totis in me intenta luminibus. *Bott.*

Father

Father.

Thou art thy Father's own Son. — Patriſſas. *Ter. Ad.* 4.

This is right father like. — Hoc patrium eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1. Illuc eſt patrem eſſe. *Plaut.*

He takes after his father. — Imitatur patrem. *Cic.*

It is my my father; here's my father. — Pater eſt. *T. Ad.* 4. 5.

How now father, were you here? — Hem pater mi, tu hic eras? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 7.

We father our fault upon her. — Culpam noſtram illi imputamus. *Plin.* 18. 1.

She fathers her Child upon another man. — Commenta eſt eſſe ex alio viro puerum natum. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

He is even a father unto her. — Pro parte huic eſt. *T. Ad.* 5. 8.

That's not like your father; your father would not have done ſo. — Haud paternum iſtuc dediſti. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

To reſpect one as a father. — Parentis in loco colere. *Cic.*

Tell him my father kept me at home. — Dic me detineri domi à patre. *Lud. Viv.*

He hath a kind of a covetous fellow to his father. — Habet patrem quendam avidum. *Ter. He.* 3. 3.

He ſhall find me a kind father to him. — Facili me utetur patre. *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 1.

Fault.

Small faults. — Parva delicta. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

They find fault with him for that. — Hanc rem vitio dant. *Ter. And. Prol.*

I have nothing to find fault with old age for. — Nihil habeo, quod accuſem ſenectutem. *Cic. de Sen.*

It will be found fault withal. — Reprehenſionis aliquid habiturum eſt. *Cic. Or.*

We will be found fault withal no more. — Non accuſabimur poſthac. *Cic. Att. l.* 7.

He could not have been found fault withal. — Reprehenſione caruiſſet; non reprehenderetur. *Cic.*

No body had minded that fault. — Non inquirit, quod reprehendat, *Cic. Orat.*

We can neither bear our faults nor our cures. — Id vitium nulli notatum erat. *Ovid.*

Clear your ſelf of this fault. — Nec vitia noſtra, nec remedia pati poſſumus. *Liv.* 1. *dec. l.* 1.

All my fault is, that—— — Hoc te crimine expedi. *Ter. Hec.*

I ſhall be puniſhed for his faults. — Summa criminis eſt, quòd—*Cic.* Pro hujus peccatis ego ſupplicium ſufferam. *Plaut.*

I am punished for my fault. — Mei peccati luo pœnas. *C. Att.* 3. 9.

To commit a fault. — Delictum [facinus] in se admittere. *Ter. Caſ.*

He is to fault, i. e. in fault. — In culpâ eſt. *Cic. pro Rab.*
It was none of his fault. — Is in culpâ non eſt. *T. He.* 4. 4.
It was not [none of] my fault, that it was done. — Culpa non eſt factum meâ. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 6.
It is none of my fault. — A me hæc culpa procul eſt. *Ter.*
Non eſt iſta mea culpa. *Cic.* — * Hæc mea culpa non eſt. *Plaut.*
What fault am I charged with? — Cujus criminis arguimur? *Bott.*
It is your own fault. — Tua culpa. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.
It was none of my fault that it was not done. — Per me non ſtetit, quo minus fieret. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.
I will make ſatisfaction for that fault; — anſwer for — — Iſtam culpam præſtabo. *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*
He took the fault upon himſelf. — Peccatum in ſe tranſtulit. *T. Ad.* 2. 3.
They laid the fault upon the multitude. — Ejus rei culpam in multitudinem conjecerunt. *Caſ. b. g.* 4. 11.
To correct the faults of the Tranſcribers [Printers.] — Librariorum menda tollere. *C. Att.* 13. 23.
It is my huſbands fault, that I cannot do ſo much, as I ſhould do. — Queo minus, viri culpâ, quàm me dignum eſt. *T. Ph.* 5. 3.

Favour.

Under favour — by your favour. — Pace tuâ dixerim. *Cic.* — Veſtrâ liceat dixiſſe. *Pit.*

¶ Pace diligentia Catonis dixerim. *Paterc.* 1. 7.

We favour our ſelves more than is fit. — Ultra nobis quàm oportet indulgemus. *Quint.* 2. 2.
We have need of your favour. — Tuâ nobis eſt gratiâ. *Cic.*
It was reckoned for a high favor. — Pro magnifico accipiebatur. *Tac.*
That knave will be in favour with theſe great men — — in theſe great mens favour. — Erit nebulo iſte cum his dynaſtis in gratiâ. *Cic. Att.* 1.
He favours you in the face. — Te ore refert. *Virg. Æn.* 4.
Do you but favour this deſign; propoſal. — Vos modò favete huic propoſito. *Plin. Pan.*
To curry favour with one; to creep into his favour; get into favour with him. — Gratiam { cum aliquo. / ab aliquo. / apud aliquem. } *Cic.* inire
To beſtow a favour upon one. — Conferre in aliquem beneficium. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.

A man in great favour with great ones.	Homo ſplendidus & gratioſus. *Cic. pro R. Am.*
The Gods have a favour for us.	Dii nos reſpiciunt. *T. Ph.* 5. 3.
To be in favour with the Nobles.	Eſſe in gratiâ cum Dynaſtis. *C. Att.* 2. 9.

¶ Cum Domitio in gratiâ eſt. *C. Att.* 4. 15.

Fear.

I do not fear but——	NOn metuo, quin—— *Plaut.*
No fear of——	Periculum haud eſt, ne—— *Plaut.*
I ne're fear but I ſhall cloy you with letters.	Non vereor ne non ſcribendo te expleam. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 1.
You need not fear——	Nihil eſt, quod timeas. *Plaut.*
I bad her not fear either of them.	Juſſi eam de utroque eſſe ſecuram. *Petron.*
The ſame fear drives us.	Eadem nos formido impetit. *Pl.*
To put one in fear.	Metum alicui injicere. *Flor.*
He put them in no ſmall fear.	Non minimum terroris incuſſit illis. *Flor.* 4. 12.
He fears the difficulty of ſpeaking.	Dicendi difficultatem pertimeſcit. *Cic.* 1. *de Orat.*
It ſticks [or I am] now betwixt hope and fear.	Animus in ſpe, atque in timore attentus eſt. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.
I fear he cannot be pacified.	Vereor ut placari poſſit. *Ter.* ?
I do not fear but you will like of it.	Non deſpero probatum iri tibi—— *Petron.*
For fear I ſhould ſee him.	Ut nè viderem *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5.
For fear ye ſhould not know it, I tell you.	At ne hoc neſciatis dico. *Ter. Eun.*
For fear of being yeilded up——	Metu deditionis. *Tacit. An.* 39.
I fear I am troubleſom to you.	Vereor ne tibi gravis ſim. *Cic. Top.*
I feared leſt——	Veritus ſum ne.—— *Cic. Top.*
So great a fear fell upon his Army.	Tantus terror incidit ejus exercitui. *Cæſ.*
No fear on't; 'twill not be.	Non fiet. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.
To decline a thing for fear.	Timore aliquid defugere. *Cæſ.*
For fear they ſhould be forced to betwail a dead man.	Ne neceſſe haberent mortuum plorare. *Petron.*
He ſhould not fear to put it to a battel.	Ne dubitaret prælium committere. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
They ſhew'd many ſigns of fear.	Multis rebus ſui timoris ſigna miſerunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
I am in a bodily fear.	Toto corpore atque omnibus artu-

Metu exanimor. *C. pro Mil.*
They hung back for fear of the depth of the Sea.
I should not fear ——
I had her not fear either of them.
What a fear am I in?
I am in a fear; — in some fear.
bus contremisco. *Cic.*
Cunctati sunt propter altitudinem maris. *Cæs.*
Nihil est quod verear. *T. Ph.* 5, 1.
Jussi eam de utroque esse securam. *Petron.*
Quantus metus est mihi! *T. Ph.* 3. 1.
Timeo. *C. Att.* 2. 20.

Feast.

He makes a Feast without wine.
A sumptuous Feast; a Feast for an Abbot.
The { first / last / cheif } dish at the Feast.
To Feast in publick.
He went not to Feasts.
To keep a Feast.
To furnish, set out a Feast.
To keep a yearly Feast.
To keep a Feast upon ones birth-day every year.
We feasted like Princes; — like Epicures.
To feast like an Emperour.
Cereri sacrificat. *Godw.*
Cœna pontifica, cœna aditialis. *Godw.*
Cœna { procœmium / epilogus / caput } *Godw.*
In publico convivari. *Cic.*
Convivia non inibat. *Cic.*
Agere { festum. *Ovid.* 11. *Met.* / convivium. *Cic. pro Cel.* }
Celebrare { convivium. *Sil. l.* 11. / festum. *Ovid.* 4. *Met.* }
Convivium parare; struere; ornare; apparare. *Tac. Virg. Cic.*
Annua festa celebrare. *Ov.* 10.
Agere diem natalem suum festum quotannis. *Cic.*
Opiparè epulati sumus — Sallarem in modum. *Cic. Att. l.* 5.
Sic cœnare quomodo Rex. *Petron.*

Feed.

They feed on Pomgranats.
To go far [a good way] to feed.
To go abroad to feed.
He fed upon such meat as was sweetest.
'Twas good to feed the fire.
To feed with false hope.
Malo punico cibum carpam. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.
Ad pastum prodire longiùs. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.
Foras in pabulum procedere. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.
Utebatur eo cibo, qui suavissimus esset. *Cic.* 2. *de Fin.*
Alendo igni aptum erat. *Curt.* 4
Falsâ spe producere. *Ter. And.*

Feel

Feel, Felt.

I'Le make him feel my fingers.
You come to feel me.
I thought good to feel his mind.

To feel hunger.
Let them feel themſelves die.
He [i. e. his eſtate] will never feel it.

FAxo meas experiatur manus. *T. C.*
Tentatum advenis. *Ter. Phor.*
Viſum eſt mihi, ut ejus tentarem ſententiam. *Ter. Phor.*
Famem ſentire. *Liv, 5. b. P.*
Sentiant ſe mori. *Suet.*
Non ſentiet patrimonium illius. *Petron.*

Fell.

Theſe things fell out well for us.
To fell wood; timber.
It fell out otherwiſe.
It fell out ill.
Is it fell out.
Is it fell out, it could not have been better.
It fell out very well for me.

If it fell out through old age.

He fell upon them without fear.
He fell upon the body of his friend.
They fell upon their knees.
She fell upon the ſword.
It fell upon the Kings head.
Never a word fell from him.
He fell a weeping too.
They fell away from the Common-wealth.
He fell a ſpeaking of—
He fell down before the Altar.
He fell into a trance.
To fell one at, or with a blow.
When he had fell'd him from his horſe.
The lot fell upon Tyrrhenus.
It fell to your lot; —to you by lot.
That houſe; eſtate fell to me, i. e. by inheritance.

FEcere hæc nobis proſperè. *Ter. Ph. 5. 7.*
Materiam cædere. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*
Res aliter accidit. *Cic.*
Diis iratis factum. *Plaut. Pœn.*
Ut factum eſt. *Flor.* Fortè. *Ter.*
E re natâ melius fieri haud potuit. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*
Peropportunè cecidit mihi hoc. *Cic. 2. de Orat.*
Si id culpâ ſenectutis accideret. *Cic. de Sen.*
Sine metu concurrit. *Cic. Fam. l. 10.*
In corpus amici procidit. *Stat. 9. Theb.*
Procubuerunt in genua. *Flor.*
Incubuit ferro. *Ovid. Met. 4.*
Capiti regis incidit. *Curt. l. 4.*
Non vox ulla excidit ei. *Curt.*
Collacrymavit. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
A republicâ defecerunt. *Cic.*
Deſciverant. *Flor.*
In eum ſermonem incidit. *Cic.*
Ruit ante aram. *Juven. Sat. 10.*
A ſeipſo diſceſſit. *Cic. de Div.*
Ictu ſternere aliquem. *Sen.*
Quum ictum equo dejeciſſet. *Liv. l. 3. ab urbe.*
Sors Tyrrhenum contigit. *Pat.*
Tibi ſortitò id obtigit; obvenit. *Plaut. Liv.*
Domus; hæreditas mihi obvenit. *Plin. l. 17. c. 1. & Ep. 6. l. 3.*

They fell upon them as they were retreating.
Recedentibus inferunt signa. *Curt. l.* 4.

His Daughter had a good estate fell to her by a kinsman.
Hujus filiæ à propinquo hæreditas permagna pervenit. *C. Ver.*

So great a fear fell upon his Army.
Tantus terror incidit ejus exercitui. *Cæs.*

The Souldiers fell off from him in their march.
Milites in itinere ab eo discedunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

One might have felled them with a fillip; a blast; breath.
Quos si sufflâsses, cecidissent. *Petron.*

Other Creditors fell upon him at the same time.
Unà agebant cœteri creditores. *C. Att. 1. 1.*

He fell a speaking of other things.
Orationis cursum ad alia vertebat. *Bo. 5. 1.*

He fell suddainly sick.
Hominem improvisò mors oppressit. *Cic. Att. 15. 1.*

Fellow.

Though he were never such a base fellow.
Ut homo turpissimus esset. *Cic. Ver.* 4.

He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his Father.
Habet patrem quendam avidum. *Ter. Ht.* 3. 2.

He is not to be fellowed for a workman.
Artifex longè citra æmulum; sin æmulo. *Quint. Plin.*

They thought themselves to be fine fellows.
Sibi esse amplissimi videbantur. *Cic. Parad.* 5.

A wrangling fellow.
Homo comitialis. *Godw.*

To chuse one fellow of a College.
Cooptare in Collegium. *Cic. de Clar. Orat.*

He had no fellow; none to fellow him.
Parem habuit neminem. *Cic. Att.* 4. 14.

Naughty fellow!
O hominem nequam! *C. At.* 16. 13.

Fetch.

A far fetch't speech.
Alte repetita oratio. *Cic.*

He fetcht it as far as from Tmolus.
Abúsque Tmolo petivit. *Cic.*

They were fetcht as far as from the strait of Sicily.
Accersebantur abusque freto Siculo. *Macrob.* 3. 15.

He is fetcht as far as from beyond the Alps.
Trans Alpes usq; transfertur. *Cic. pro Quint.*

For all it was fetcht from a foraign Country.
Ut peregrè accitus erat. *Macr.* 3. 15.

She fetcht her sighs from her very heart.
Traxit ex imo ventre suspirium. *Plant. Truc.* 2. 2.

¶ Gemitus

¶ Gemitus alto de corde petitos edidit. *Ovid. Met.* 2. Alto ſuſpiria ducis pectore. *Ovid. Met.* 1. *v.* 656.

Whilſt he is fetching of his ſtroke. Obliquos dum telum librat in ictus. *Ovid. Met.* 4. *f.* 11.

It was a fetch of Davus's; or one of Davus's fetches. Davi factum conſilio. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.

Run and fetch the Nurſe. Curre, obſtetricem accerſe. *Ter.*

By fetching a longer compaſs they eſcap'd the guards. Longiore circuitu cuſtodias vitabant. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

To fetch him off from his opinion. De ſententiâ deducere. *Cic. At.* 2. 5.

Few.

FEW places of the world are inhabited. HAbitatur in terrâ raris in locis. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

A few years after was Utica founded. Poſt paucos annos Utica condita eſt. *Paterc.* 1. 2.

I will ſee you within theſe few days. Propediem te videbo. *Cic.* 1. *de Div.*

For a few days. In paucos dies. *Liv. ab urbe.*

Do you think there will be any thing the fewer decrees of the Senate for my being at Naples? An minus multa Senatuſconſulta futura putas, ſi ego ſim Neapoli. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15.

Except a very few. Præter admodum paucos. *Cic.*

A few years before he had been Governour of that Province. Paucis ante annis eam provinciam obtinuerat. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

He is for having but a few. Paucioribus eſt contentus. *Lud.*

Our men were ſo few, they could do none of thoſe things. Illarum rerum à noſtris propter paucitatem fieri nihil poterat. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. g.*

They ſtood about us with a few of their men. Non ita magno ſuorum numero circumſteterunt. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 13.

Field.

A Little field not above an Acre in bigneſs. AGellus non ſanè major jugere uno. *Var. r. r.*

She ſcatters it all over the field. Per agros diſpergit. *Cic.*

Hitherto of the tillage of fields. Hactenus arvorum cultus. *Virg.* 2. *Georg.*

If Turnus win the field. Si Turno ceſſerit Victoria. *Virg.*

When he ſaw it muſt come to a field battel. Quum acie decernendum videret. *Liv. l.* 2.

When that fatal field was fought. Illo fatali prælio facto. *Cic. Fam.* 15. 15.

To go into the field.
He hath challenged the field of him; — him into the field.

In arenam descendere. *Godw.*
Arietem emisit. *Godw.*

Fight.

A Fierce fight.
It came to a fight.

A Trox pugna. *Flor.* 1. 18.
Res ad manus atque ad pugnam veniebat. *Cic.*

To fight for it.
Being about to fight his last battel.

Pugna decernere. *Cæs.*
Ultimum prælium initurus. *Valer. Max.*

To fight a battel.
He had fought abroad.

Armis dimicare. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Peregrè depugnavit. *Cic. Phil.* 5.

He fought with various success.

Variâ fortunâ conflixit cum —— *Paterc.* 1. 9.

To fight against nature.

Naturæ repugnare. *Cic. de Sen.*

To fight at whirlbats.

Bellare cestu. *Godw.*

To flourish before the fight.

Præludium. *Id.*

To flourish is one thing, to fight another.

Aliud est ventilare, aliud pugnare. *Id.*

Weapons for fight.

Decretoria arma. *Id.*

To fight at sharps.

Dimicare ad certum; versis armis pugnare. *Id.*

They made a fight.

Prælium commiserunt. *Cæs.*

To fight hand to hand.

Manum; manu conserere. *Id.*

They fought many battels with good success.

Plurima prælia secunda fecerunt. *Cæs.*

The horse being engaged in fight.

Commisso ab equitibus prælio. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Fill.

I Cannot have my fill.

Equidem satiari non queo. *Cic. de Leg.*

He saith he will have his fill of love.

Satietatem amoris ait se velle sumere. *Ter. Phor.* 5. 5.

They have not their fill of it.

Citra satietatem datur. *Col.* 7. 6.

If they cannot have their fill of it.

Nisi potest affatim præberi. *Col.* 7. 6.

Ye remember how Tiber was filled with the bodies of Citizens.

Meministis corporibus civium Tiberim repleri. *Cic. pro Sext.*

I have had; — got my fill of all.

Sum omnium rerum satur. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 1.

We shall find somewhat to fill our bellies.

Inveniemus unde saturi fiamus. *Petron. Sat.*

Filthy.

Filthy.

They are ſo filthy, that —— They queſtion whether it be an honeſt, or a filthy thing to do it.
We think it a filthy thing.
What, I pray? that filthy fellow, that ——
Her teeth are all filthy with fur and ruſt.
A filthy ſort of folks [men] ——

This is a filthy fellow.
I would not have arms lie ſtill all filthy and ruſty.

ITa obſcœna, ut —— *Cic. 1. Off.* Honeſtúmne factu ſit, an turpe dubitant. *Cic. 1. Off. 4.*

Turpè ducimus. *Cic. 1. Off. 6.*
Illúmne, obſecro, inhoneſtum hominem, quem —— *Ter. Eun.*
Livent rubigine dentes. *Ovid. Met. 2.*
Odioſum ſanè genus hominum. *Cic. de Am.*
Hic ſqualidus eſt. *Plaut. True.*
Neque ego arma ſqualere ſitu ac rubigine velim. *Quint.*

Find, vide Found.

I Could find in my heart to ——
I will find out ſome trick or other by and by.
If I find you playing any tricks with ——
What one, what another, they find me employment; work to do.
I will find you work.
To find one money for ——

He finds all the houſe by himſelf.
You find him with ſpending money.
I will find him money ſo long as I ſee good.
To find one unready, unprovided, i. e. take tardy.
If I ever find you in this ſtreet again.
He did find him juſt at work.

Who would find fault with it?
Many find fault with it.

INceſſit mihi cupido —— *V. Max.*

Jam aliquid diſpiciam —— *Ter. And. 3. 5.*
Si ſenſero hodie quidquam te fallaciæ conari. *Ter.*
Hinc illinc exhibent mihi negotium. *Plaut.*

Ego exercebo te. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*
Alicui { ſuppeditare / ſubminiſtrare } pecuniam ad —— *Cic.*
Solus omnem ſuſtentat familiam. *Ter.*
Tu his rebus ſumptum ſuggeris. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*
Dabitur à me argentum dum erit commodum. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*
Imparatum aliquem offendere. *Cic.*

Si in platcâ hâc te offendero pòſt umquam. *Ter. Eun. 5. 8.*
Virum in ipſo opere deprehendit. *Flor. 1. 11.*
Quis id reprehenderit? *Cic.*

Reprehenditur à pluribus. *Cic.*

No body shall find fault with me hereafter. Non accusabimur posthac. *Cic. Att. l.* 7.
They find fault with him for being clung and covetous. Arguitur lentæ crimine avaritiæ. *Mart.* 11. 8.
To find fault with one. Aliquem culpæ arguere. *Liv.*
They find fault with him for ill government. Malè administratæ provinciæ urgetur. *Liv.* 5. *b. P.*
To find fault with ones verses. Alicujus carmina culpare; carpere. *Ovid. Mart.*
He shall find me a kind Father to him. Facili me utetur patre. *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 1.
I find nothing at all by her. Nihil investigo quicquam de illâ. *Plaut.*
I will find it out by some means or other. Expiscabor aliquà. *Cic.*
I was never able to find it out. Nunquam quivi ego istuc intelligere. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.
The Court finds no want of force in me. Non curia meas vires desiderat. *Cic. de Sen.*
It is not so easie to find a way out, as in. Difficilius est exitum, quàm principium invenire. *Cic.*
Have you so little of your own to do, that you can find time to mind what is done by other folks? Tantúmne est ab re tuâ otii tibi, aliena ut cures? *T. Heaut.* 1. 1.
I could not find any time to write. Scribendi otium non erat. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
He will find out somwhat and bring it. Excogitabit aliquid atque afferet. *Cic. de L. Agrar.*
What excuse will they find? Quam causam reperient? *Ter.*
He will find somwhat to say against me; somwhat to quarrel at. Causam ceperit. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.
I find it is not words that make men valorous. Causam; occasionem reperiet. *Cæs.*
Compertum ego habeo verba virtutem non addere. *Sal.*

¶ Nihil de hoc comperi. *Cic. pro Sulla.* Ego comperior Bocchum Romanos spe pacis detinuisse. *Sal. Jug.* De eo tibi compertum erat. *Sal. in Cic.*

Help him, and find out a way how —— Adjuves ineásq; rationem quemadmodum —— *Cic.*
Where shall we find a man that —— ? Quotus enim quisque reperietur, qui —— ? *Cic.*
He will find it afterwards. Sentiet posteriùs. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
I can find my brother no where up nor down. Fratrem nusquam invenio gentium. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
You will find it so ere long. Ipsâ re experiere propediem. *T.*
To find talk, i. e. begin. Arcessere fabulas. *Petr.*

Fine

Fine.

ARE not theſe fine things?
They thought themſelves fine fellows.
Pamphilus has got a fine boy to his Son.
It's a fine thing.
It's a fine ſaying, that—
'Tis a fine ſaying that of Plato's.
I have known many very fine things in that man.
To threaten to find one.
To urge that one be fined.
To ſet a fine on ones head.
To take off ones fine.
To bear his fine.
In fine.
You are a fine man to think much to ſend me a letter.
A fine occaſion, opportunity.
A man of a very fine wit; or a very fine witty man.
Theſe are fine things to talk of.
To pay his fine.
We think it a fine thing.
You let him go over fine.
To fine one twice as much.
He thought it a fine thing.

NOnne igitur ſunt illa feſtiva, venuſta? *C. Parad.* 5.
Sibi eſſe ampliſſimi videbantur. *Cic. Parad.* 5.
Scitus puer natus eſt Pamphilo. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.
Scitum eſt. *Ter. He.* 1. 2. 36.
Illa præclara ſententia eſt. *Cic.*
Præclarum Platonis illud. *Cic.*

Multa in eo viro præclara cognovi. *Cic. de Sen.*
Alicui multam { Dicere. *Cic. Phil.* 11. / Irrogare. *Liv. b. p. l.* 11. / Imponere. *Liv.* 10. *ab u.* / Remittere. *C. Phil.* 11.
Multam ſufferre. *Cic. pro Cecin.*
Ad ſummum. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Jam lautus es, qui gravere ad me literas dare. *C. F.*
Belliſſima occaſio eſt. *Petr.*
Vir perelegantis ingenii. *Paterc.* 1. 7.
Iſtæc lepida ſunt memoratu. *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1.
Judicatum ſolvere. *Godw.*
Pulchrum putamus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 6.
Veſtitu nimio indulges. *Ter. Ad.*
Dupli pœnâ vindicare in aliquem; — pœnam alicui imponere. *Gell.*
Cui pulchrum fuit. *Hor. l.* 1. *Ep.* 2.

Finger.

MY fingers itch to—
With a wet finger.

I'le make him feel my fingers.
How would I finger him!

I will make you find your fingers.
If you go a fingers breadth from that place.

GEſtiunt pugni mihi— *Plaut.*
Minimo negotio. *T. C.* Nullo negotio. *C. pro R. Am.*
Faxo meas experiatur manus. *Id.*
Quibus illum lacerarem modis! *T. Ad.* 3. 2.
Ego te exercebo. *T. Ad.* 4. 2.

Si ex iſto loco digitum tranſverſum exceſſeris. *Plaut. Aul.*

To

To be pointed at with the finger. | Digito monſtrari [oſtendi] *Perſ. Ovid.*
He hath it at his fingers ends. | Memorat memoriter. *Plaut Amph.* 1. 1. Rem tenet probè. *ib.* 4. 2.

Fire.

THE ſmokes of the fires were ſeen afar off. | FUmi incendiorum procul videbantur. *Cæſ.* 5. *b. g.*
He bad fire the houſes; or ſet the houſes on fire. | Succendi ædificia juſſit. *Liv. dec.* 4. *l.* 2.
To fire a houſe; ſet a houſe on fire. | Ædificium incendere. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. g.*
He ſnatcht it out of the fire. | Rapuit de rogo. *Catul.*
All on fire with deſire. | Inflammatus cupiditate, *Cic.*

Fit.

IT is fit. | PAR eſt. *Cic. de Or.*
I think it not fit. | Non par arbitror. *Plaut. Am.*
As it is fit you ſhould. | Ut te decet; pro eo ac debes. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 5.
As it is [was] fit. | Ut par eſt [erat, fuit] *Cic.*
Is this, think you, fit to be ſpoken? | An hoc proferendum tibi videtur? *Ter.*
It were more fit, that —— | Æquius erat, ut —— *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
What is fit ſhall be done. | Fient, quæ fieri æquum eſt. *Ter.*
We muſt have a ſcolding fit — | Paratæ lites ſunt. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
When 'tis fit, they can keep their diſtance. | In loco verentur. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
A man is fit for any thing. | Omnium ſcenarum homo. *Godw.* In omnia habilis. *Flor.*
After our drunken fit is over. | Ebrietate diſcuſsâ. *Petr.*
There is none more fit for theſe things. | Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus, nec magis ex uſu tuo nemo eſt. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9.
He is not fit to be ſent. | Non eſt idoneus, qui mittatur. *Cic. pro L. Man.*
A man fit for that employment. | Dignus eo munere. *Cic.*
What every man will be fit for. | Ad quam quiſque rem aptus ſit futurus. *Cic. de Div.*
It is moſt fit for your age. | Ætati tuæ eſt aptiſſimum. *Cic.*
His ſhoes fit his feet. | Apti ſunt ad pedem calcei. *Cic.*
He is fit to go — for going. | Ad iter inſtructus eſt. *T. C.*
He makes himſelf fit for fighting. | Aptat ſe pugnæ. *Virg. Æn.* 10.
This is fitted unto that — | Hoc eſt ad id aptatum, quod — *Cic.* 3. *de Orat.*

If you think fit.
For a fit.
It is fit for us.
He carries more than is fit.
Given to the world more than is fit.
It is fit you marry her.
A Maid fit for a Husband.
Get fit, i. e. ready.
Get all [every thing] fit.
Is the money fit?
All's fit within now.

This methought would fit many things.
He can fit his ſpeech thereto,

They chuſe out thoſe plays that are the moſt fit for them.
Come now, ſtrike up and give us a fit.

It comes by fits; — takes him by fits.
We have favoured our ſelves more then 'twas fit.
At three and thirty years old he had a fit of [was taken with the] the Gout.
He makes fit to go.
They make their Ships fit.
Fitted at all points.
He hath every year an ill fit.

He ſhall not eſcape a hanging fit.
You'r now like to have a ſcolding fit.
To this he anſwered what he thought fit.

Si tibi videtur. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.
Ad tempus. *Cic.*
Convenit nobis. *Juv.* 10.
Plus juſto vehit. *Plaut.*
Attentior ad rem quàm ſat eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
Hanc te æquum eſt ducere. *Ter.*
Virgo jam matura viro. *Gell.*
Para. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Quod parato opus eſt para. *Ter.*
Eſt paratum argentum? *Ter. Ht.*
Omnia apparata jam ſunt intus. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.
Viſum eſt hoc mihi ad [in] multa quadrare. *C. Att.* 4.
Ad id poterit accommodare orationem. *Cic.*
Sibi accommodatiſſimas fabulas eligunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 42.
Age jam, iuſta buccas; lepidam & ſuavem captionem aliquam occipito. *Plaut. Stich.* 5. *ult.*
Habet certa per intervalla paroxyſmos. *Comen.*
Ultra nobis, quàm oportebat, indulſimus. *Quint.* 2. 5.
Tertio & triceſimo anno pedum dolore correptus eſt. *Plin. Ep.*

Profectionem parare incipit. *Cæſ.*
Naves expediunt. *Cæſ.* 2. *b. c.*
Omnibus rebus inſtructus. *Cæſ.*
Quotannis periculosè ægrotat. *Cic. Fam. l.* 8.
Non feret, quin vapulet. *Pl. Amph.* 1. 1.
Tu jam lites audies. *T. Ph.* 1. 4.

Ad hæc, quæ viſum eſt, reſpondit. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 3.

Flat.

They ſound flat.
Lying flat on his belly.
He took me in a flat lie.

She threw her flat on the ground.

Graviter ſonant. *Cic. Som.*
Pronus in ventrem. *Var. r. r.*
Me mendacii prehendit manifeſto modo. *Plaut. Bacch.*
Stravit humi pronam. *Ov.* 2. *Met.*

It

It drives them amongst the flats and sands.
In brevia & syrtes urget. *Virg.* 1. *Æn.*

Nor do they know what flats there are on those coasts.
Neque eorum locorum vada nôrunt. *Cæs.* 3. *b. g.*

Their bottoms are somewhat flatter than ours.
Erant carinæ aliquanto planiores quàm nostrarum navium. *Cæs. ib.* 6.

Flatter.

Think not that I say these things to flatter you.
Noli putare me hæc auribus tuis dare. *Tribon. Cicer.*

They flatter Varus.
Auribus Vari serviunt. *Cæs.*

To flatter one.
Alicui blandè palpari; subpalpari; blandiri. *Plaut.*

¶ Alicujus aures lactare blanditiis. *Cic.* Aliquid alicujus voluntatem loqui. *Cic.* Aliquid alicujus auribus dare. *Cic.* Aliquem verbis delinire commodis. *Plaut.*

I would not have you flatter me.
Te nolo assentari mihi. *Plaut. Amph.*

Fleet.

Fleet dogs.
Canes celeres, *Ov.* 4. *Ep.*

The course of this Fleet was steer'd they say, by the flying of a Dove before it.
Hujus classis cursum esse directum columbæ antecedentis volatu ferunt. *Paterc.*

When thus they had equipped their Fleet.
Tali modo instructa classe. *Cæs.* 2. *b. c.*

Fly.

They fly to the mercy of the Commanders.
Ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15.

It flies low near the Sea.
Humilis volat æquora juxta. *Virg.*

He made him fly out of Macedonia.
Coegit è Macedoniâ profugere. *Paterc.* 1. 9.

I can hardly keep my self from flying in his face.
Vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5.

It flies like an arrow out of a bow.
Noto citiùs volucríque sagittâ fugit. *Virg. Æn.* 5.

I had whither to fly to.
Habebam quò confugerem. *Cic.*

To fly for ones life.
Fugâ salutem petere. *Cæs.*

They were ready to fly.
Penè terga verterunt. *Cæs.*

They fled out of the Camp.
Se ex castris ejecerunt. *Cæs.*

Flight.

To put the enemy to flight.
In fugam conjicere adversarios. *Cæs. b. c.* 1. dare. *Id.*

He put them to flight. | Terga vertere; —— ſeſe vertere coegit. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1. compulſit. *Juſt.*

They tryed to ſave themſelves by flight. | Fugâ ſalutem petere contenderunt. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3. 7.

Flouriſh.

A Flouriſh before the fight. | Præludium. *Godw.*

It is one thing to flouriſh and another to fight. | Aliud eſt ventilare, aliud pugnare. *Id.*

The tree flouriſheth. | Arbor floret. *Cic.* 1. *de Div.*

Nothing flouriſheth ever. | Nihil ſemper floret. *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*

Time hath been when we have flouriſhed. | Nos quoque floruimus. *Ovid.*

It begins to flouriſh. | Floreſcere incipit. *Var.* 1. *de r. r.*

It will flouriſh every day more and more. | Floreſcit quotidie magis. *Cic. pro Marcel.*

Fold.

AND I was folding up this letter. | Cum complicarem hanc epiſtolam. *Cic. Att.* 12.

To fold ſheep; or get ſheep up into their folds. | Cogere oves ſtabulis. *Virg. Ecl.*

Follow.

DO you follow me this way. | Vos me hâc conſequimini. *T. C.*

I'le follow you preſently. | E veſtigio te ſubſequar. *Plin.* 9.

I'le follow you any whither. | Sequar quocunque præceſſeris. *T. C.*

To follow ones buſineſs. | Rei dare operam; negotiis vacare. *Ter. Gell.*

He follows his pleaſure. | In otio agit. *Flor* 4. 11.

¶ Voluptati obſequens eſt. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5. Animo obſequitur. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Let me follow my one humour. | Sine me gerere mihi morem. *Ter. He.* 5. 1.

I am thinking to follow your directions. | Obtemperare cogito præceptis tuis. *Cic. Fam.* 9. *Ep.* 25.

I will follow your counſel. | Conſilio veſtro utar; parebo. *Cæſ. Virg.*

¶ Tu quod mihi dederis de hâc re conſilium, id ſequar. *T. Phor.* 2. 4.

He followed his fathers ſteps. | Imitatus eſt patrem. *Cic.* 2.

They follow you in your ſtudies. | Studiorum tuorum ſunt æmuli. *Cic.*

He followed th: Law, i. e. was a Lawyer, or Pleader. | Attendit juri. *Sutt. Galb. c.* 5.

They

They follow their own customs, laws, statutes.
Suis moribus, legibus; suo jure utuntur. *Gell.*

To follow the Law.
Lites sequi. *Ter. And* 4. 6.

He follows you with many a prayer.
Te multâ prece prosequitur. *Hor. l.* 4. *od.* 5.

It follows that I speak to——
Sequitur, ut dicendum sit de—— *Cic. Off.*

Follow your own judgment.
Utere tuo judicio. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.

I will follow the Law on you.
Ego meum jus persequar. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

You follow your old wont; —— the same course still.
Eandem illam rationem antiquam obtines. *T. Ad.* 5. 3.

They followed the chase too eagerly.
Elati studio temerè insecuti sunt fugientes; incitati studio inconsultius præcesserant. *Cæs.*

The main body followed close.
Instabat agmen. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

The year following,
Anno post. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 1.

Such tempests followed that.
Ejusmodi tempestates sunt consecutæ, uti—— *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 12.

You know what follows.
Nosti cætera. *C. Fam.* 8. 2.

Fool.

What a fool was I to—? I was a very fool to——
Næ ego inscitus, qui—? *Ap.*

What fools he makes of us!
Ut ludos facit! *T. Ph.* 5. 7.

Do ye make such a fool of me?
Ergo me sic ludificamini? *T. Ph.* 5. 7.

If you think me a fool for hoping.
Si tibi stultus esse videor, qui sperem—— *C. Att.* 3. 14.

Fond.

I was fond of nought.
Frustrà fum gavisus. *Ter. Ht.*

He will not be much fond of strength.
Ille non magno desiderio tenebitur virium. *Cic. de Sen.*

To be fond of nothing.
Nil admirari—— *Hor.*

You are over fond.
Nimium ineptus es. *T. Ad.* 1. 1.

You are fond of it.
Impensè cupitis. *T. Ad.* 5. 9.

You are very fond of me.
Mei valdè cupidus es. *Cic. Att.* 16. 16.

I am extreamly fond of them.
Summum me eorum studium tenet. *Cic. Att.* 1. 9.

Mighty fond of her.
Hujus cupiens maximè, *Plaut. Amph. Prol. v.* 132.

Foot.

The very place he laſt ſet his foot on.

About a foot big.
Foot ſquare beams.
It is a foot and a half above ground.
At two foot diſtance.
The Towers are ten foot higher than the Walls.
You had not beſt ſtir a foot from thence any whither.
Not to ſtir a foot from his place.

He hath not a foot of ground of his own.
He ſtirs not a foot from her.

They ſtand now on one foot, then on another.
As ſoon as ever we ſet foot on land.
He bargain'd with you for five pence farthing a foot.
Bind him hand and foot.
Twenty foot diſtant at the bottom.
I have the length of his foot to a hare.
We ſhall be under foot, i. e. of no eſteem; laid by.
When ye have one foot in the grave.
We have more mind to travel on foot.
They leapt off their Horſes and fought on foot.
It was reſolv'd that they ſhould all ſerve on foot.
He goes on foot.
Let him be at the foot of a hill.
One that hath one foot in the grave already.

VEſtigium illud ipſum in quo poſtremùm inſtitiſſet. *Cic. 3. de Orat.*
Quaſi pedalis. *Cic. 4. Acad.*
Pedalia ligna. *Cæſ.*
Extat è terrâ ſeſquipede. *Colum.*

Intervallo pedum duorum. *Cæſ.*
Turres denis pedibus, quàm mœnia altiores ſunt. *Curt. l. 5.*
Cave quoquam ex iſtoc exceſſis loco. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*
Eodem remanere veſtigio. *Cæſ. b. g. 4. 1.*
Pedem ubi ponat in ſuo non habet. *Cic. Att. 13. 2.*
Ab iſtâ non pedem diſcedit. *Plaut. Aſ. 3. 3.*
Alternis pedibus inſiſtunt. *Plin. l. 10. c. 23.*
Ubi primùm terram tetigimus. *Plaut. Amph.*
Ternis nummis in pedem tecum tranſegit. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 3. 1.*
Quadrupedem conſtringito. *Ter.*
Intervallo pedum quadragenûm ab inferiore parte. *Cæſ. b. g. 4. 2.*
Ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo. *T. Ad. 4. 1.*
Nos facebimus. *C. Att. 14.*

Sub ipſum funus. *Hor. l. 2. od. 18.*

Maluimus iter facere pedibus. *Cic. Att. l. 5.*
Ex equis deſiliunt, ac pedibus præliantur. *Cæſ. 4. bel. Gall.*
Conſultum, ut ii omnes pedibus merèrent. *Cic. bel. Pun.*
Incedit pedes. *Virg. Æn. 10.*
Sub radice montis ſiet. *Cato.*

Silicernium. *Godw.*

You

You overtook him on foot.
Some companies fell in with the foot, and ſome with the horſe.
They bring down their forces to the foot of the hill.
The horſe charged the foot.

Great forces both of foot and horſe were raiſed.
There is no coming at them on foot.

Tu pedibus es conſequutus. *Cic.*
Nonnullæ cohortes in agmen, aliæ in equites incidunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Copias ſuas ad infimas montis radices producunt. *Cæſ.* 1. b. c.
Equitatus in cohortes impetum fecit. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Coactæ magnæ peditatus, equitatúſq; copiæ. *Cæſ. b.g.6.* 5.
Pedibus aditum non habent. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3. 6.

Forbid.

TO forbid one the running water.
To forbid proceedings.
God forbid.

PRohibere aquam profluentem. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 10.
Obnunciare; intercedere. *Godw.*
Dii meliora. *Liv.* Deum quæſo ut iſthæc prohibeat. *Ter.*

¶ Ne Dii ſiverint. *Plaut.* Nec iſtud Dii hominéſque patiantur. *Petron.* Nec iſtud Dii ſinant. *Petron.* Melius loquere. *Petron.* Dii melius duint [i. e. dent.] *T. Ph.* 5. 8.

The Law forbids any ſtranger to get upon the wall.
I will forbid him my houſe.
He is forbidden the uſe of fire and water; i. e. condemned to baniſhment.
Nor do I think my ſelf forbidden to do it; — the doing of it.

Lex peregrinum vetat in murum aſcendere. *Cic.*
Ipſum prohibeo domo. *Ter.*
Illi aqua & ignis interdicitur —; aquâ & igni interdictum eſt. *Cic.*
Nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto. *Cic. de Fin.*

Force.

HE forced them into the Caſtles and Towns.
What ſhould one do when a Madman forceth him?
Will you force me?
When he had deſtroy'd his forces, he forced him to fly —
They are carried towards it with all their force.
He forceth him to take the ſame oath.
The Laws were in force.
The Laws were of no force.

INtra caſtella & urbes redegit *Flor.* 3. 7.
Nam quid agas cum te furioſus cogat? — *Juven.* 3. *Sat.*
Coges me? *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Deletis ejus copiis, eum coegit profugere — *Patere.* 1. 9.
Ad eam [rem] feruntur omni impetu. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 41.
Ipſe ad idem jusjurandum illum adigit. *Cæſ.*
Leges valebant. *C. Tuſc.* 1.
Leges nihil valebant. *Cic.* 4.

It

It is of no ſmall force. Non minimum valet. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2.

Then the force of it is great, when—— Tum valet multùm, cùm — *Cic. Tuſc.* 2.

It uſeth to be of very great force. Solet valere plurimum. *C. Tuſc.* 1.

The City being under the force of arms, was fain to ſuffer him. Hunc armis oppreſſa pertulit civitas. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.

They keep in by rule thoſe whom they have brought under by force. Vi oppreſſos imperio coercent. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.

There is very good force in the accord of good men. Maxima vis eſt in conſenſu bonorum. *Cic. in Ep.*

To muſter [get up] forces. Delectum habere. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Such tempeſts enſued that they were forced to leave off work. Ejuſmodi tempeſtates conſecutæ ſunt, uti opus neceſſario intermitteretur. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. Gall.*

You forced me to confeſs. Extorſiſti ut faterer. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

Let us ſee what force there is in every one of thoſe cauſes —of what force every one of thoſe cauſes is. Earum cauſarum quantum quæq; valeat, videamus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Meddle not with any thing but upon force; —— a forced put. Caveto ne vinum tractes, niſi neceſſario. *Cato* 1. *r. c.* 31.

To get forces together. Contrahere copias. *Cic. Att.*

To aſſault by open force. Machinis oppugnare. *Godw.*

Either he bends his whole forces,—— Huc omnibus incumbit viribus. *T. C.*

He forced her; raviſhed her by force. Illi per vim vitium obtulit. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

This power is not of like force in all. Hæc vis non idem poteſt apud omnes. *Cic.*

To ſtay one [make one ſtay] by force. Cogere aliquem etiam invitum conſiſtere. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 2.

I was forced to it by want. Quod ut facerem me egeſtas impulit. *T. Ph.* 5. 1.

Form, ſee Faſhion.

The form of it is a little changed. Aliquantùm forma mutata eſt. *Plin. l.* 3. *c.* 3.

So much the longer is it before it be formed in the womb. Tanto diutius formatur in utero. *Plin.* 10. 63.

Forſake.

They forſake their colours. — A B ſignis diſcedunt; ſigna militaria relinquunt. *Cæſ.*
He forſook his ground. — Locum non tenuit. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
They forſake Afranius. — Ab Afranio deſciſcunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b.*
My friends forſook me. — Amici me deſeruerunt. *Cic.*
To forſake ones own Country. — Finibus ſuis excedere; de oppidis demigrare. *Cæſ.*
His great friend hath forſaken him. — Vallus vitem decepit. *Godw.* 4. 3.

Forth.

They other parts of age are well ſet forth. — Cæteræ partes ætatis benè deſcriptæ ſunt. *Cic.*
Call Davus forth hither. — Evocate huc Davum. *Ter. And.*
They ſallied forth, and fell upon them, as they were marching off. — Egreſſi portâ recedentibus inferunt ſigna. *Curt. l.* 4.
To go forth. — Foras exire; egredi. *Plaut.*
To caſt forth. — Foras ejicere; projicere. *Lucret.*
They ſallied forth all on a ſudden. — Seſe ſubitò proripiunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b.*
To ſally forth. — Eruptionem facere. *Cæſ.* 2. *b. c.*

Foul.

He was driven by foul weather into the Iſle of Crete. — Tempeſtate in Cretam inſulam rejectus eſt. *Paterc.* 1. 1.
Toſſed with foul weather at Sea. — Sævitiâ maris jactatus. *Paterc.* 1.
Foul papers. — Adverſaria. *Godw.*
Leave your giving of foul language. — Mitte malè loqui. *Ter. And.* 5, 3.
A foul copy. — Scriptum obſoletum. *Cic. Att.* 13. 22.

Found, vide Find.

They are no where to be found. — Omnino nuſquam reperiuntur. *Cic. de Am.*
We will not be found fault withal any more. — Non accuſabimur poſthac. *Cic.*
He is not to be found, up nor down; high nor low. — Nuſquam apparet; nuſquam invenio gentium. *Ter.*
That Philoſophy was found of late. — Ea Philoſophia nuper inventa eſt. *Cic. de Divin.*

A little before, Haletes founded Corinth.
I found by the want of it.
He found the Senate at Rome.
It will be a little found fault withal.
Leave me as good as you found me.
He found a way how to preserve the Senate,
He found things according to what he looked for.
He thinks it will be found out.
I found them my greatest and bitterest Enemies.

paulo ante, Haletes Corinthum condidit. *Patere* 1. 3.
Carendo intellexi. *Cic. post redit.*
Senatum Romæ offendit. *C. Att.*
Reprehensionis aliquid habiturum est. *Cic.*
Restitue in quem me accepisti locum. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
Rationem iniit, quâ Senatum servaret. *Plin. de bello Pun.*
Ea, quæ fore suspicatus erat, facta cognovit. *Cæs. b g.* 4. 3.
Rescitum iri credit. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Iis inimicissimis crudelissimisque usus sum. *C. At.* 3. 13.

Free.

FRee from all trouble.
They are free from one kind of injustice.
He frees him from fear.
Free me of [from] this fear.
I have freed you of other cares.

I will free my self from this suspicion.
He thought himself freed of his oath.
They would free you of that care.
He freed himself from care.
To be free from trouble.
To set free from bondage.
She is set free.
Free born Citizens.
To make free of a City.
Free Denizens [made free.]

To make one a Freeman.

You have free leave to speak.

I know not how to free my self of them.
They so carry themselves in a free state, that———

AB omni molestiâ vacuus. *C.*
Altero injustitiæ genere vacant. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 12.
Illi metum adimit. *Ter. And.*
Hunc mihi timorem eripe. *Cic.*
Ego vos solvi curis cæteris. *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1.
Me hac suspicione exsolvam. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 2.
Jurejurando se solutum putabat. *Cic.* 1. *Off* 15.
Istâ te curâ liberarent. *Cic.*

Curâ sese expedivit. *Ter. Ph.*
Molestiâ carere. *Cic Att.* 13. 6.
E vinculis eximere. *Cic.*
Emissa est manu. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 5.
Cives originarii [nati.] *Godw.*
Civitate donare. *Godw.*
Cives adscripti; civitate donati. *Godw.*
Vindicta liberare; ad pileum vocare; è manu emittere. *Godw.*
Licet tibi liberè quid vis loqui. *Plaut.*
Neque quo modo me inde extraham scio. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 4.
In liberâ civitate ita se instruunt, ut——*Cic.* 1. *Off.* 5.

What vice is he free from.
A quo tandem abest iste vitio? *Cic. Heren. l.* 4.

He is not like to escape scot-free.
Inultam id nunquam auferet: non feret quin vapulet. *T. P.*

His man was made [set] free.
Servo ejus libertas data est. *Cic.*

Read those things with a mind free from care.
Ista animo soluto legas —— *Cic. Fam.* 15. 19.

He is a free-man.
Habet tria nomina. *Godw.*

You may free them from trouble.
Illis demseris molestiam. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

It was free for every one.
Cuique patuit. *C. pro L. Man.*

It is free for me.
Mihi est integrum. *C. Att.* 4. 2.

They are more free of their tongues [talk more freely] than before.
Sermo est liberior, quàm fuit. *C. Att.* 2. 18.

To free one from all trouble.
Aliquem omni molestiâ expedire. *C. Att.* 2. 25.

Fresh.

While their strength was fresh they made a stout resistance.
INtegris viribus fortiter repugnarunt. *Cæs.* 3. *b.* 2.

Fresh men supplied their places; came into their rooms.
Alii integris viribus succesſerunt; integri defessis succedebant, *Cæs.*

While the thing is fresh.
Recenti re. *Cic.* 1. *Ver.*

I look for some fresh [new] matter.
Expecto recens aliquid. *Cic. Att.*

To take a fresh horse.
Equum mutare. *Petron.*

They sent him with a supply of fresh men.
Eum cum supplemento copiarum mittunt. *Just.* 4. 4.

Fret.

What should I fret my self for?
CUr me macero? *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

Come give over your fretting; do not fret so.
Jam verò omittè tuam istam incundiam; tristitiam. *Ter.* reprime. *Plaut.*

To fret at a thing.
Ob aliquid; de re aliqua succensere. *Plaut. Batch.* 4. 4. & 3. 4.

It is fretted with rust.
Arroditur ferrugine. *Comen.*

She frets like Gum'd Taffata.
Tota in fermento est; jacet. *Plaut. Casin. Merc.*

This frets him; makes him fret.
Hoc malè habet virum. *T. Ad.* 2. 6.

Fret not thy self. *Ps.* 37. 1.
Neaccendaris irâ. *Jun.*

¶ Irk

¶ Irâ incendor. *Plaut. Pſiud.* 1. 2. Cruciatur cor mihi. *Plaut. Trin.* 5. 2. Ardet dolore & irâ. *C. Att. l.* 2. Efferveſco. *Jun. Is.* 8. 21.

To fret one; make one fret. | Aliquem commovere. *Jun.* Urere. *T. Eun.* 2. 2. & 3. 1.

His heart fretteth againſt the Lord. | Adverſus Jehovam indignatur animus ejus. *Prov.* 19. 3. *Jun.*

¶ Hem nos homunculi indignamur, ſi— *Cic. Fam.*

A fretting leproſie. Lev. 13. 51. | Lepra dolorifica. *Jun.*

Friend.

From henceforth I hope we ſhall always be friends.

Let us be friends between our ſelves.

'Tis done like a friend.

I'le out to ſee and I can make them friends.

They were faſt friends to one another ever after.

To be friends with one again.

Is mecum in gratiam rediit. *C. Att.* 4. 15.

A very great friend of ours.

His great friend hath forſaken him.

To make men friends one with another.

His friends have not time given them to acquaint him.

He holds private conferences with a few of his friends.

There is not ſuch a friend in the world again as he.

I'le make you friends.

That we may be better friends than ever.

No longer foſter, no longer friend.

He aſſured you he as he was your friend.

Dehinc ſpero æternam inter nos gratiam fore. *T. Eun.* 5. 2.

Amici inter nos ſimus. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.

Facis amicé. *Cic.*

Exibo ut conciliem pacem. *Ter. Ht.* 5. 5.

Ex eo die jugi concordiâ fidiſſimè amiciſſiméque vixerunt. *Gell.*

In gratiam aliquem recipere; — cum aliquo redire.

Amicus ſummus nobis. *Ter. And.*

Vallus vitem decepit. *Godw.*

Hominem conciliare homini. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 5.

Non docendi illius propinquis ejus ſpatium datur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Arcano cum paucis familiaribus ſuis colloquitur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Solus eſt homo amico amicus. *T. Ph.* 3. 3.

Ego redigam vos in gratiam. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.

Ut ipſi inter nos conjunctiores ſimus quàm adhuc fuimus. *Cic. Att.* 14. 14.

Ubi ſemel res inclinata eſt, amici de medio. *Petr.*

Tibi pro amicitiâ confirmavit. *C. Att.* 8. 18.

Fright.

Fright.

They were put into so great a fright. | TAntus repentè terror eos invasit; iis incussus est, ut— *Cæs. Sym.*

Being in a sore fright. | Perterritus. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

¶ Exanimatus. *Ter.* Metu perterritus. *Cic.* Perculsus. *Cic.* Timore percitus. *Cic.* Tremore perterritus. *Cic.*

They are put into a sudden fright. | Repentino periculo exterrentur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

I am in a great fright. | In metu sum maximo. *Plaut.*

It frighted me to the very heart. | Ea res me horrore affecit; exanimavit metu; percussit mihi animum. *Plaut. Ter.*

The Army was in such a fright. | Tantus terror incidit exercitui. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

To fright one; put one into a fright. | Metum alicui afferre; timorem injicere; metum incutere; aliquem metu terrere; terrore ac metu concitare. *Cic.*

To put one into a terrible fright. | Non mediocres terrores jacere. *Cic. Att.* 2. 23.

Full.

Did you understand this? yea full well. | INtellextin'? Imò callidè. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Full well ye reject the commandment of God. | Sanè benè abrogatis mandatum Dei. *Marc.* 7. 9. *Bez.*

To pay the full worth of things. | Æquâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam pro rebus solvere. *Cæs.*

When I had been there full ten days. | Quum ibi decem ipsos fuissem dies. *Cic.*

I understand his meaning full well. | Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1. 17.

Here kings shall reign full three hundred years. | Hic jam tercentum totos regnabitur annos. *Virg.*

You have a full year to stay yet. | Annus est integer vobis expectandus. *Cic. de Prov. Conf.*

When he was full forty years old. Act. 7. 23. | Ut verò expletum est ei quadraginta annorum tempus. *Bez.*

He was full a hundred and seven years old. | Centum & septem annos complevit. *Cic. de Sen.*

When he was full nineteen years of age. | Expleto anno ætatis undevigesimo. *Quintil.*

It was full thirty days since. | Triginta dies erant ipsi cum— *C. Att.* 3. 21.

My time is not yet full come, John 7. 8.
A youth of full age.
I am full sore afraid lest ——
A mind full of care.
A full Senate came together.
It was approved with infinite applause in a full Theatre.

He speaks it in a full assembly of Senators.
He was too full of words.

Old age is naturally full of talk.

I am full of business now.
The house is full of learned men.
He is a full man.

The Town was full of Souldiers.
You can do nothing with them when they are full.
You shall not go away till you be full.
He did eat a full dinner; meal.
He sent them meat to the full.

One dieth in his full strength, Job 21. 23.
When full of honours.
When I begin to be full.
You never can have your belly full.
You will soon have your belly full of her.
They gave them in full tale to the King.
I think I have satisfied him to the full.
His Oration was full of all kind of elegancies.
You have satisfied me to the full.
When it is full Sea.

Tempus meum nondum impletum est. *Bez.*
Puer adultâ ætate. *Cic. 1. Ver.*
Nimis quàm formido ne—— *Plaut.*
Animus sollicitus. *Cic. Fam.*
Senatus frequens convenit. *Cic.*
Idque frequentissimo Theatro incredibili plausu comprobatum est. *Cic. de Div.*
Dicit frequentissimo Senatu. *Cic. 1. Agr.*
Sermonis nimius erat. *Tacit.*
—— Nimium loquax. *Cic. pro Clu.*
Senectus est naturâ loquacior. *Cic. de Sen.*
Negotii nunc sum plenus. *Plaut.*
Doctissimis hominibus domus referta est. *Cic.*
Omnium rerum affluentibus copiis ditatur *Cic. 1. Off.*
Villa completa militibus erat. *Cic. Att. 13. 50.*
Saturis nihil geretur. *Cic. de Div.*

Non patiar te hinc non satiatum discedere. *Cic. Top.*
Prandebat ad satietatem. *Sutt.*
Cibaria misit eis ad saturitatem. *Jun.*
Hic moritur in robore perfectionis suæ. *Jun.*
Homines saturati honoribus. *Cic.*
Si quando abundare cœpero. *Cic.*
Nunquam expleri potes. *Plaut. Asin.*

Næ tu propediem istius obsaturaberis. *Ter. Ht. 4. 7.*
Plenè exhibuerunt ea regi. *Jun.*

Puto me ei affatim satisfeciſſe. *Cic. ad Attic. l. 2.*
Cujus oratio omnibus ornamentis abundavit. *Cic. pro Cor.*
A te quidem cumulatè satisfit mihi. *Cic. in Ep.*
Cum maris æstus intumuerit. Cum ex alto se æstus incitavit. *Col. Cæs.*

The washes are ober-flown at full Sea. Æstuaria in maris accessu aquis abundant. *Comen.* 76.

She is full heavy. In mœrore est. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

It is full Moon, or the Moon is at the full. Luna pleno orbe fulget. *Comen.* Est plena luna. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 11.

Let Trees be cut down after the full of the Moon. Ligna post plenilunium succidantur. *Comen.* 528.

The walker doth full the cloth. Pannum fullo constipat. *Comen.*

I am full glad. Totus gaudeo. *Ter. Ad.*

To requite one to the full. Remunerare aliquem pari munere. *Cic. de Cl.*

They run down into the valley with full speed. Incitato cursu sese in vallem demittunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

I am never able to set it out to the full. Quicquid dixero minus erit. *Petron.*

¶ Vincitur sermo rei magnitudine, & minus est omne quod dicimus. *D. Hier. Epit. Nepot.*

To be full of joy. Cumulari maximo gaudio. *Cic. Att.* 14. 19.

Full sore against my will I sent them away. Eas à me dimisi invitissimus. *C. Att.* 16. 13.

Further, Furthest.

In the further Spain. IN Hispaniâ ulteriore. *Varr.*

To day or to morrow at the furthest. Hodie, aut summum, cras. *Cic. Att.* 13. 21.

I will proceed no further. Non progrediar longiùs. *C.* 1. *Of.*

I intreat you further me herein. Te oro ut me adjuves in hâc re. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

The next night at the furthest he will out with his Army. Nec longius abest, quin proximâ nocte exercitum educat. *Cæs.*

In the further [i. e. latter] end of your third book. In extremo tertio libro. *Cic.* 1. *de Div.*

Unless you will have any thing further. Nisi quid adhuc fortè vultis. *Cæs. de Am.*

On the further side of Tyber. Trans Tyberim. *Cic. Attic.*

There is nothing on the further side of those high hills. Nihil est ultra illam altitudinem montium——*Cic. de Prov. Cons.*

I am able to go no further; that's the furthest I can go. Ultra quò progrediar non habeo. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Gain.

G G G

Gain.

He makes a gain of his skill cunning.
To make a gain of the Common-wealth.
There is no eaſier a way to gain good w l ——
There ſeems to be too much art to gain attention.
He gains by others loſſes.

Have you counted your gains?

All that reckon to be clear gains.

Statuit pretium arti ſuæ. *Ter. Hec. Prol.*
Habere quæſtui rempublicã. *Cic. 2 Off. 16.*
Nullâ re conciliatur faciliùs benevolentiâ. *Cic. 2. Off. 16.*
Nimis inſidiarum ad capiendas aures adhiberi videtur. *Cic.*
Ex incommodis alterius ſua comparat commoda. *Ter.*
Enumeraſti id quod ad te redituram putes? *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*
Id de lucro eſſe putato. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

¶ Omne id eſſe in lucro deputo. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Gape.

He gapes after the title of General.
They gape after my goods.
He follows gaping with a loud noiſe.
He gapes for more.
They put out their tongues and gape.
He gapes wide; —— with his mouth wide open.
How he yawns and gapes!

Nomen captat imperatorium *Cic. Fam. 11. 4.*
Bona mea inhiant. *Plaut. Mil.*
Vociferans ſequitur. *Virg. Æn. 10.*
Ad ſpem futuri hiat. *Sen. Ep. 73.*
Hiant exertâ linguâ. *Plin. 10. 33.*
Immani fauces diducit hiatu. *Sil. l. 3.*
Ut pandiculans oſcitatur. *Plaut.*

Gard, or Guard.

Whom have you guarded with your Navies?
He ſent ſome of his guard before to ſearch.
To be upon the guard.
One of this age is able to be of the Emperor's guard.

Cui præſidio claſſibus veſtris fuiſtis? *Cic.*
Præmittebat de ſtipatoribus ſuis, qui perſcrutarentur. *Cic.*
In ſtatione eſſe. *Cæſ. b. g. 4. 12.*
Præſtare Neronem ſecurum valet hæc ætas. *Juv. Sat. 8.*

the

We may be guarded against strangers. — Tecti esse ad alienos possumus. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*
I stood upon my guard. — Me armis defendi. *Liv.*
To guard the Camp. — Castra defendere. *Cæs.*
Cohorts left to guard the Camp. — Cohortes præsidio castris relictæ. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 11.

Gate.

At the gate. — Ante januam. *Ter.* Pro foribus. *Sent.* Ante fores. *Mart.*
Had Hannibal come to our gates. — Si Annibal ad portas venisset. *Cic. de Fin.*
He never stirr'd foot out of the gates. — Pedem portâ non extulit. *Cic. Attico.*
She hath a slow gate with her. — Passu { tardo / inerti } incedit. *Ovid. Met.* 10. 2.
Her gate shew'd her to be a right goddess. — Vera incessu patuit dea. *Virg. Æn.* 1.
The gate [way] carries you to the town. — Te via ducit in urbem. *Virg. Ecl.*

Get, see Got.

What shall I get by deceiving you? —— to deceive —— — Quid mihi lucri est te fallere? *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2. 11.
I shall get by this loss. — Hoc damnum quæstuosum erit. *Cic. Att.* 14. 9.
She gets her living by spinning and carding. — Lanâ ac telâ victum quæritat. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
He walks up and down to get him a stomach. — Famem expectat obambulans. *Plaut. Amph.*
It's a fine thing to get above ones Elders. — Pulchrum superâsse majores. *Quint. l.* 1. *c.* 2.
This good I get by —— — Hoc capio commodi ex —— *Ter.*
To get up on horse-back. — Equum; in equum; ascendere; conscendere. *Liv. Flor.*
He may get a great deal by her. — Magnum inest in ea lucrum. *Ter.*
Get a Nurse for the Child. — Puero nutricem para. *Ter. Hec.*
They endeavour'd to get praise by this only means. — Ex hac unâ re laudem capere studebant. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.
In all that time I could never get to see my sweetheart. — Neque licitum interea est meam amicam visere. *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 1.
He prayed me to get him some Chirurgeons. — Rogavit, cogerem medicos. *Cic.*
They get them abroad into other houses. — In alias domos exeunt. *Cic.* 1. *Of.* 21
Get you that way a little- — Tu concede paulum istuc. *Ter.*

Get you of their ſight.
She preſently gets her out of ſight.
You will get nothing elſe, but—

Let them get them from among good folks.
Get you; — ye hence.

Get the out of the town; houſe.

Get you in; home; to your houſes.
To get ones Wife with child.

What thanks ſhall I get of you?

They had a mind to get into the King's favour, i. e. to curry favour with —
I will get it done by night.

I will get me ſome whither elſe.
Such as we can get.
He gets but hardly away with't.
As year the enemy as he could get.

Let him not get a ſupper ober night.
He anſwered that they ſhould get the better of it —
He will get away from thence as ſoon as he can.
You are afraid leſt this ſpeech of yours ſhould get abroad.
I get me up into a certain high place.
Let her get her hence.
To get forces together.
To help a neighbour to get in his harveſt.
He ſaid he would go get him a Wife.
There is no getting out thence.

Ab eorum oculis concede. *Cic.*
Fugit è conſpectu illico. *Ter. Hr.* 1. 2.
Nihil aliud aſſequeris niſi, ut— *Cic. pro Roſc. Am.*
Secernant ſe à bonis. *Cic. Catil.*

Hinc abi; — te amove; — auſer; — vos amolimini. *Ter.*
Egredere ex urbe; domo. *Cic. Ter.*
Abi intro! domum. *Ter.* in veſtra tecta diſcedite. *Cic.*
Gravidam uxorem facere compreſſu ſuo. *Plaut.*
Ecquam abs te inibo gratiam? *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 4.
Apud regem gratiam initam volebant. *Liv. 6. bel. Mac.*

Effectum hoc reddam ad veſperum. *Plaut. Pſeud* 1. 5.
Aliò me conferam. *C. Fam.* 14. 1.

Quorum erit facultas. *Col.*
Tardius convaleſcit. *Cic.*
Quàm proximè ad hoſtem poteſt. *Liv.* Quàm proximè poteſt hoſtium caſtris. *Caſ. b. c.* 1.
Pridiè ne cœnet. *Var. r. r.*

Reſpondit eos futuros ſuperiores. *Paterc.* 1. 2.
Ubi primum poterit, ſe illinc ſubducet—*Ter. Eun.* 4. 1.
Vereris ne hic ſermo tuus emanet. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*
Aſcendo in quendam excelſum locum. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
Hæc hinc faceſſat. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.
Contrahere copias. *Cic. Att.*
Vicinum adjuvare in frugibus percipiendis. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 22.
Dixit velle uxorem ducere. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Inde emergi non poteſt. *Ter. Ad.*

They know not how to get any Ships.
I am afraid I shall not be able to get out ——
I shall get the better of you.

Nullam facultatem habent navium. *Cæs.* 3. *b. g.*
Vereor ne exeundi potestas non sit. *Cic. Att.* 13. 9.
Vincam. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.

Gather.

Money gathered up against the Com-wealth.
Five days after you have gathered them.
Whence we gather.

Pecuniæ conciliatæ adversus remp. *Cic. in Ver.*
Quinto die quàm sustuleris. *Col.*

Ex quo intelligitur—*Cic. de Sen.*

Give.

Give way.
I will desire him to give way to me, that——
He had every bodies leave to give over.
To give the word.
We must give way to fortune.
He gave out himself to be Philip.
Fortune it self gives place to it.
Ye were hindred as ye give out, very much to your wrong.
She gives laws to him.

She gave it me to keep.
They give back.

No man was given less to buying and building than he.
Do not give cause for any to think;
He gave over being Priest;—the Priest-hood.
To give place to——
To give one the better of it.

Let us give our selves to those brave studies.
To give himself to idleness.
To give himself to grieve.

They give their minds to some study; employment.
He is otherwise given.

Decedite de viâ. *Plaut.*
Ab eo petam, ut mihi concedat, ut—— *Cic. Att.* 9. 6.
Ei definere per omnes homines licuit. *Cic.* 7. *Fam.* 1.
Signum dare. *Liv.*
Dandus est fortunæ locus. *Cic.*
Se Philippum ferebat. *Paterc.* 1. 11.

Cui fortuna ipsa cedit. *Cic.*
Prohibiti estis, ut perhibetis, summâ cum injuriâ. *Cic. pro Lig.*
Huic leges imponit;—— jura præscribit. *Cic.*
Servandum mihi dedit. *Ter. Ht.*
Gradum retro dant; pedem referunt. *Flor. Cic.*
Nemo illo minus fuit emax, minùs ædificator. *C. Nep.*
Noli committere, ut quisquam putet. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.
Sacerdotio abibat. *Godw.*

Fasces submittere. *Godw.*
{ Alicui concedere. *Cæs.*
{ Herbam dare. *Godw.*
Incumbamus ad illa præclara studia. *C. Att.* 2. 16.
Se ad ignaviam tradere. *Sall.*
Animum suum mœrori dare. *C. At.* 3. 8.
Animum ad aliquod studium adjungunt. *Ter. Ad.*
Dissimili studio est. *Ter. Ad.*

They

They are much given to hunting.
Give him to underſtand.

He will give with his daughter, whatſoever——
Giving all for gone.

I give you warning of this.
Give me thy hand; — the child — ſome water for my hands.
Give it him to do.
Deſiring to give ſatisfaction to the Souldiers.
You ſtinted me that I ſhould give no more for it.
It's ſtrange that Peacocks eggs ſhould give five pence a piece.

They are things that will give money.
Now adays they give nothing.
Mules give more than horſes.

Let him ſell oyl, if it give any thing.
It will not give ſo much by a great deal.
They give four thouſand pence for a pair of Birds.
In all this Country none hath land, that will give more.
He is given to the world.

He gives his mind to writing.

I give God thanks for it.

I give you thanks for it.
I did not give credit to the man.
I gave my ſelf to philoſophy; hiſtorie.
They are forced to give way to neceſſity.
I will give you a dash on the teeth,

Multùm ſunt in venationibus. *Cæſ.*

Ei notum —; certiorem cum facias. *Plin. Cic.*
In dotem filiæ offert, quicquid— *Curt. l. 4.*
Tranſactum de partibus ratus— *Flor. 4. 6.*
Hoc te moneo. *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*
Cedo manum; — puerum mihi; aquam manibus, *Plaut. Ter.*
Huic mandes. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*
Cupiens militibus ſatisfacere. *Cic. Fam. 11. 4.*
Præfiniſti, quo ne pluris emerem. *Cic. Fam. 7. 2.*
Res admiranda, ut ova pavonum quinis denariis veneant. *Macr. Sat. 3. 13.*
Eorum pretia vigent. *Col. l. 8. c. 17.*
Hodie nec veneunt. *Macr. 3. 13.*
Muli pretio ſuperant equos. *Plaut. Aul. 3. 5.*
Vendat oleum, ſi pretium habeat. *Cato r. r. c. 2.*
Plurimum pretio detrahitur. *Col. 8. 17.*
Quaternis millibus nummûm binas aves mercantur. *Col. 8. 8.*
Agrum in his regionibus pretii majoris nemo habet. *T. H. 1. 1.*
Ad rem attentus— avidior eſt. *Ter. Ad.*
Animum ad ſcribendum appellit. *Ter.*
Diis magnas meritò gratias habeo, atque ago— *Ter.*
Habeo gratiam. *Ter. Ad. 5. 5.*
Non credidi homini. *C. F. 5. 6.*

Philoſophiæ me dedi. *Gel. 4. 1.* hiſtoriæ. *Cic. Att.*
Neceſſitati parere coguntur. *C.*

Pugnum in os impingam tibi. *Ter. Chr.*

I'le give your hide a warming.

Give ear.
If you give another word.
He gave me never a word.
He gave her not a word more.

I'le give you my word it shall be so.
He gave not a word.
We shall give our selves wholly to contemplation.
He never gave any of us a word.

Do you think I was able to give him a word?
They gave themselves wholly to pleasure.
He shall give you as much more if you take no heed.
What answer do you give me?
Come give over your fretting.

'Tis time to give over.
To give over fighting for a while.
To give over a suit; enterprise &c.
To give one in charge.

He gives him a challenge.
He hath a legacy given him.
He knew not which way to give up his account.
Give him like for like.
Very great honour was given to God.
To give judgment on ones side.

If you have a mind to give one a purge.
Whereas you give me counsel that ——
I went to give Cornelius Fronto a visit.
To give quarter to ——

Ego te faciam ferventem flagris. *Plaut.*
Animum advertite. *Ter.*
Si verbum addideris. *Ter. And.*
Verbum nullum fecit. *Plaut.*
Nec ulla mox sermone dignatus est. *Suet. Tib.* 5. 3.
Do fidem futurum. *Ter. Enn.* 5. 8.

Nec vox ulla excidit ei. *Curt.*
Totos nos in contemplandis rebus ponemus. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.
Nunquam cuiquam nostrûm verbum fecit. *Ter. Ad.* 1 2.
Censen' ullum me verbum potuisse proloqui? *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Se totos tradiderunt voluptati. *Cic.*
—— Dediderunt. *Id.*
Geminabit, nisi caves. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Quid mihi respondes? *Ter.*
Jam verò omitte tuam istam iracundiam. *Ter. Ad.*
Manum de tabulâ.
Paulisper intermittere prælium. *Cæs. b. g.* 3.
Lite —— conatu; incepto desistere. *Virg. Paterc.* 1. 10.
Alicui mandare; —— in mandatis dare. *Plaut.*
Digito provocat. *Godw. R. A.*
Hæres est in imâ cerâ. *Id.*
Non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *Val. Max.* 3. 1.
Par: pari referto. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1.
Diis quantus maximus poterat, habitus est honos. *Liv.*
Secundum aliquem litem dare; —— decernere; —— judicare. *Suet. Cic.*
Si quem purgare voles. *Var.* 1. 1.

Quod suades, ut—— *Cic. Att.* 9. 6.

Ad Frontonem Cornelium visendi gratiâ pergebam. *Gell.*
In fidem recipere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 13.

No

Nor did I give in evidence any thing but what ——
He gives more than he is well able.
It gives me in my mind there's ſome ill towards me.
It gives me in my mind this is that Ape.

It gave me in my mind I ſhould loſe my labour in going.
To give in how many Acres of land one plows.
They looked that they ſhould give in their names.
My heart miſ-gives me.

To give one leave to ſend.

He came to give me a viſit.
He gave it out at the Council of War, that the——
He hath given up the Ghoſt.
All our houſe give their Services to you.
He gives out that he hath a very good affection for me;
To give it for one; or on his ſide.

Neque dixi quidquam pro teſtimonio, niſi quod—— *Cic.*
Benignior eſt quàm res patitur. *Cic. 1. off.*
Neſcio quid profectò mihi animus præſagit mali. *Te. Ht. 2. 2.*
Cùm conjecturam egomet mecum facio, hæc illa eſt Simia. *Plaut. Rud. 3. 4. 64.*
Præſagibat mihi animus fruſtrà me ire. *Plaut. Aul. 2. 2.*

Jugera ſationum ſuarum profiteri. *Cic. in Ver.*
Expectaverunt, ut nomina profiterentur. *Liv.*
Timeo, neſcio quid mihi animus præſagit mali. *T. Ht. 2.*
Alicui poteſtatem facere mittendi, *Cæſ.*
Hic ſalutandi cauſâ venit. *Cic.*
Loquitur in concilio palàm, ſeſe—— *Cæſ. b. g. 6. 5.*
Animam egit. *Petr.*
Domus te noſtra tota ſalutat. *C. Att. 4. 11.*
Significat ſtudium erga me non mediocre. *C. Att. 2. 19.*
Secundum aliquem decernere. *Cic. Att. 4. 2.*

Glad.

I Am exceeding [wonderfull; mightily] glad.
I ought to be glad of that more than of any thing.
You will be glad of the doing of it; —— it's done.
He is not over glad.

He would have been glad of ſome Arpinum-Water.
—the Waters of Arpinum.
I was mighty glad.

I am glad to ſee you.

MIrum in modum gaudeo. *Cic. Fam. 15. 9.*
Illud inprimis mihi lætandum eſt. *Cic. pro L. Man.*
Gaudebis facto. *Ter. Ph. 3. 2.*

Non magnopere gaudet. *C. Att. 1. 17.*

Arpinates aquas concupivit. *C. Att. 1. 13.*
Incredibili lætitiâ ſum affectus. *Cic. Fam. 15. 12.*
Ut ego te nunc conſpicio libens. *Plaut. Stich. 3. 2. 12.*

I am full glad. — Totus gaudeo. *Plaut. Most.* 2. 1.
How glad am I. — Quàm gaudeo! *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
I never saw any man more glad. — Nil quidquam vidi lætius. *T. Ad.*
Glad of the honour. — Lætus honore. *Virg. Æn.* 8.
To make one glad at the heart. — Explere animum gaudio. *Ter.*

He will be heartily glad of my joy. — Mea solidè gaviſurus eſt gaudia. *Ter. And.* 5. 5.
I will make him glad to take it. — Cupidè accipiat faxo. *T. Ad.* 2. 2.
He was as glad as could be; I never saw any man more glad. — Nihil vidi quidquam lætius. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
I am glad on't. — Optumè eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 5.
I should be glad to do you any courteſie, kindneſs. — Tibi lubens benefaxim. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 5.
What is there in that to be glad of? — Quid habet iſta res lætabile? *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

God.

And God will. If God send life. — Si diis placet. *Cic. Tuſc.* Si vita ſuppetet; modò vita ſuperſit. *Cic. Virg.*
I intreat you for God's sake; for the love of God. — Per ego te deos oro. *Ter.*
God save you. — Salve. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 5. Salvus ſis. *Id.*
I give God thanks for it. — Diis magnas merito gratias habeo, aque ago. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.
As God would have it. — Fortè fortunâ. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.
God bless you; God's blessing on you. — Deus tibi benefaxit. *T. Ad.* 5. 7.
Thanks be to God. — Diis gratia. *T. Ad.* 1. 2.
As God would— — Quemadmodum; quomodo dii volunt. *Petron.*
To make a God of himself. — Cœleſtes honores uſurpare. *Curt.*

Go, Going, Gone.

Go a little aside that way. — Secede hinc iſtorſum pauliſper. *Ter.*
Let us go to dinner. — Eamus comeſſatum. *T. Ch.*
He is ready to go. — Ad iter inſtructus eſt. *T. Chr.*
To go for a Citizen. — Eſſe pro cive. *Cic.* 3. *Off.*
If such wrongs as this go unpunished. — Si hæc tanta injuria impunita diſceſſerit. *Cic.*
I will go on with these kind of duties. — Hæc officiorum genera perſequar. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

want

Will you have any thing with me e're I go. — Nunquid vis quin abeam? *Ter.*

They go from the matter in hand. — A re diſcedunt. *Cic.*

I let him go. — Eum miſſum feci; dimiſi. *Cic.*

He ſaid he would go get him a Wife. — Dixit velle uxorem ducere. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Go to, tell me this. — Agedum, hoc mihi expedi. *Ter.*

Go to, let it be done. — Age, fiat. *Ter. And.* 5. 6.

Let us go a little nearer. — Propiùs accedamus. *Ter.*

Things go not well with them; they go down the wind. — Res ſunt illis minùs ſecundæ. *Ter.*

What doth he go about? — Quid hic cœptat; machinatur; conatur; molitur? *Ter. Cic.*

Which way ſhould I go ſeek him? — Quâ quærere inſiſtam viâ? *Ter.*

Since things go ſo. — Iſtæc cùm ita ſint. *Ter.*

However things go with me. — Utut meæ res ſeſe habent. *Ter.*

I marvell'd it ſhould go thus. — Mirabar hoc ſi ſic abiret. *Ter.*

Go over to my wife. — Tranſito ad uxorem meam. *Ter.*

I can neither let her go, nor keep her. — Neque amittendi mihi, nec retinendi copia eſt. *Ter.*

We go ſtraight thither. — Eò rectâ contendimus [proficiſcimur] viâ. *T. C.*

How wilt go now? — Quid nunc fiet? *Ter.*

I will go think on them by my ſelf. — Ea nunc meditabor mecum. *Plaut.*

Let things go never ſo; — go how they will. — Utcunque ſe res habeant. *Boet. c. Phil. l.* 2.

Go on as you begun. — Perge quò cœpiſti; uti occœpiſti. *Cic. Plaut.*

They ſhall not go a way with't ſo. — Inultum id nunquam auferent. *T. Chr.*

They are not like to go ſcot-free. — Haud impunè habebunt. *Ter.*

Let them go home. — Domum abeant. *Plaut. Pœn.*

I will go ſee if he be at home. — Viſam ſi domi eſt. *Ter. He.* 1. 1.

Let not the Cobler go beyond his laſt. — Ne ſutor ultra crepidam. *Plin. l.* 35. *c.* 10.

The voices go on neither ſide. — Neutrò inclinantur ſententiæ. *L.*

You go about the buſh. — Circuitione uteris. *T. And.* 1. 2.

You may ſee your friend by the way as you go. — A viâ ſalutes amicum. *Mart.*

To go meet one. — Alicui obviam procedere. *Cic.*

Whither ſhall I go firſt? — Quò primùm intendam? *Ter.*

He will go to his Province by Ticinum.
He determined that a woman might go above ten months with child.
Which measure none ought to go beyond.
You may buy any thing if you will go to the price of it.

You seemed desirous to go away.
All that shall she go away withal.
That I should so suddenly go out Poet; — Master of Art.
You see how things go with me.

The business goes finely on.
The matter goes not well when ——
He studies as he goes.

He goes about to scare me with words.
He goes lazily about it.
He goes down the stream.
The report goes; such a report goes abroad.
As the report goes.
A Mare goes 12 months with Foal.
I was going to speak of that.
It is now going on twenty years; — seven months.

I am going on my fourscore and four.
I was just a going to give it you.
Whither are you a going?
What think you of going out?
The Sun is going down.
At the going down of the Sun.
He was going to run away.
Far gone in years.
Going all for gone.

Provinciam per Ticinum est petiturus. *Plin. Ep. l.* 7.
Decrevit in undecimo quoque mense partum edi posse. *Gell. l.* 3. *c.* 16.
Quem modum ultra progredi non oporteat. *Cic. Tusc.*
Nihil est quod non emi possit, si tantum des, quantum volet venditor. *C.* 1. *de Leg. Agr.*
Cupidus decedendi videbare. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 13.
Id illa universum abripiet. *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 1.
Ut repente sic poeta prodirem; magister Artis. *Pers.*
Quo in loco sint res & fortunæ meæ vides. *Ter. Ph.* 3. 1.
Pulchrè procedit opus. *Ter. Chr.*
Malè se res habet, cum —— *Cic.*

In itinere secum ipse meditatur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Maledictis deterrere parat. *Ter.*

Somniculosè persequitur. *Plaut.*
Secundo amne descendit. *Curt.*
Ea fama vagatur. *Virg. Æn.* 2.

Ut populi sermo. *C. Att.* 2. 5.
Equa ventrem fert duodecim menses. *Varro. r. r.* 2. 1.
Istuc ibam. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
Hic annus incipit vicesimus. *Pla. Cap.* 5. 2. ¶ Mensis hic agitur jam septimus. *T. Hec.* 3.
Quartum annum ago & octogesimũ. *Cic. de Sen.*
Quod jam daturus fui. *Ter.*

Quò tibi est iter? — intendis? *Ter.*
Quid cogitas de exeundo? *Cic.*
Sol inclinat. *Juv.* 3. *Sat.*
Occidente sole. *Cic. Tusc.*
Ornabat fugam. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.
Ætate provectus. *Cic. de Sen.*
Transactum de partibus ratus. *Flor.* 4. 6.

I am a gone man. | Perii; occidi; nullus ſum. *Ter.*
I ſhall be gone beyond, unleſs you help me. | Circumvenior, niſi ſubvenitis. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*
The houſe is gone to decay. | Ædes vitium fecerunt. *Cic.*
And if you will not be gone preſently. | Niſi actutum hinc abis. *Plaut. Amph.*

After I was gone in. | Poſtquam introii. *Ter.*
Things were gone ſo far that—— | Eò redactæ erant res, ut—— *Cic.*
you have gone a long journey. | Viam longam confeciſti. *Cic.*
They go by report. | Incertis rumoribus ſeruiunt. *Cæſ.*
But as I was going to ſay—— | Sed quod ceperam dicere. *Petr.*
he is to go to Lemnos. | Iter illi in Lemnum eſt. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

As things go now. | Ut nunc ſunt mores. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.
As the world goes. | Hoc tempore; his temporibus. *C. Att.* 3. 4. 5.

Things begin to go better than I thought. | Incipit res meliùs ire quàm putarem. *C. Att.* 14. 16.
Things go as I would have them. | Omnia ſunt ex ſententiâ. *C. Att.* 3. 20.

Good

HE was a good Orator for thoſe times. | MUltum, ut temporibus illis valuit dicendo. *Cic.*
They do a great deal of good. | Multum proſunt; proficiunt. *C.*
I do little good. | Parum promoveo. *Te. Hec.* 4. 4.
We have done a little good. | Promovimus aliquantulum. *Both. l.* 2. *pr.* 4.

He loſt a good many men there and did no good. | Complures ibi amiſit, nec egit quicquam. *Cic. Fam* 10. 30.
He hath a good many without arms. | Habet inermes benè multos. *Aſin. Cicer.*
I do no good. | Nihil proficio. *T. Chr.*
What is it good for? or, what good doth it? | Quid facit? prodeſt? valet? *Cic.*
What good will it doe you? | Quid proderit? *Petron. p.* 392.
What was it good to? for? | Cui illud bono fuit? *Cic.*
What good hath he done us? | Quid ille nobis boni fecit? *Petr.*
It doth more hurt, than good. | Plus nocet, quàm prodeſt. *Col.* 8.
Quo plus prodeſſet. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 42. | Multum proſunt. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2.

A good many of them were not to be found. | Aliquam multi non comparuerunt. *Gell.* 3. 10.
A good great Navy. | Claſſis benè magna. *Cic. Fam.*
Much good do't you. | Ut ſaluti ſit precor. *T. Chr.*
I pray you take theſe things in good part. | Hæc quæſo conſule boni. *Ovid.*

They can do you no good.

What good will it do you?
'Tis good advice.
He was as good as his word.
It is time he made his word good.
He met us in very good time.

They are long in making their word good.
A Woman of good behaviour.

Whatsoever is amiss in the Farm, i'le make it good.
Leave me as good as you found me.

Hath he torn any ones cloaths? they shall be made good again.
A good memory, or wit.
There is very good reason for it.
He is as good at it as Camillus.
As good at the pen as the sword.

Good at a dart.
With the general good liking of all.
By my good will ——
At some things I am as good as he.
With a good will.
Be of good cheer.
He is so good a man!
As good a man as lives.
I reckon him to be as good as the best.
Truly I take it in good part.

In good faith; truth; earnest sadness.
You have made a good days work on't.
A good cudgelling.
To bind ones self to make good his vow.

Nihil tibi possunt opitulari; auxiliari. *Cic. Ter.*
Quid proderit? *Petron.*
Probè mones. *T. Chr.*
Firmavit [præstitit] fidem. *Ter.*
Tempus est promissa perfici. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
Opportune admodum se nobis obtulit. *T. Chr.*
Quod polliciti tardè præstant. *Suet. Tib. c.* 24.
Mulier probis ornata moribus. *T. Chr.*
Quicquid erit in prœdio vitii, præstabo. *Cic. Off. l.* 3.
Restitue in quem me accepisti locum. *Plaut.* Me in integrum restitue. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 4.
Discidit vestem? resarcietur. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Exprompta memoria. *Ter.*
Justis de caussis. *Cic.* Caussa optima; justissima est. *Ter.*
Non concedit Camillo. *Cic.*
Nec in armis præstantior, quàm in togâ. *Cic.*
Jaculo bonus. *Virg.*
Magno cum assensu omnium. *Cic. de Senect.*
Quoad possem, & liceret —— *Cic.*
Quædam sunt mihi paria cum illo. *Cic.*
Ex animo. *Cic.*
Bono sis animo. *Ter.*
Ut ille est bonus vir? *Ter. Phor.*
Ipso homo melior non est. *Petr.*
Hunc ego parem summis judico. *Cic.*
Equidem istuc æqui bonique facio; accipio in bonam partem. *Ter. Cic.*
Hercle verò serio. *Ter.* Bonâ fide. *Ter.*
Processisti hodie pulchrè. *Ter.*

Argumentum bacillinum. *Godw.*
Signare votum. *Godw.*

Liable

Liable to make good.

The doors ſhall be made good again.
A man good at any thing.
A good Scholar.

Good and early.
A good while before day.
We went a good way.
He will be good friends with her.
As you think good.

As you think good your ſelf.
It is for your good.

It will not be for his good.
If you think 'twill be ſo much for your good.——
It is good for young men to know all theſe things.
Being now good and old.
You have had a good long ſpeech.

After he had been a good while there.
He hath as good as married her.
I reckon it now as good as done.
They do it for good will.
This is all the good they get, that——
He wanted no good will.
By his good will you might ſooner have had his Coach-horſes out of his ſtable, than——
If I thought good.
If you think good.
It is good Latine.

Voti reus; damnatus voti; —— voto. *Godw.*
Fores reſtituentur. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Omnium ſcenarum homo. *Godw.*
Omni liberali doctrinâ politus. Benè eruditus homo. *Cic. Gell.*
Benè mane. *Cic.*
Benè ante lucem. *Cic.*
Benè longè progreſſi ſumus. *Cic.*
Cum illâ redibit in gratiam. *Sen. Ep.* 112.
Ut lubet; utere tuo judicio *Ter. Cic.*
Tuo verò arbitratu. *Cic de Clar.*
Ex uſu tuo eſt. *Ter. Ad.*
In rem tuam eſt. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 4.
Ex iſtius re non erit. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.
Si ita iſtuc animum indûxti eſſe utile? *T. And.* 3. 3.
Nôſſe omnia hæc ſalus eſt adoleſcentulis. *Ter. Eun.*
Jam ſenior; grandiuſcula. *Virg. Ter.*
Habetis orationem benè longam. *Cic.*
Benè magna multitudo; benè magnum tempus; benè multis affecti vulneribus. *Hirc. in Comment.*
Ubi illic eſt dies complures. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.
Prope jam pro uxore habet. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 1.
Jam iſtuc pro facto habeo. *Cic. Att.*
Benevolentiæ gratiâ faciunt. *Cic.*
Hoc tantum proficiunt, ut —— *Petr.*

Illi ſtudium non defuit. *Cic.*
Celeriùs voluntate ejus ex equili educeres rhedarios, quàm —— *Var. r. r.* 3. 17.

Si mihi videretur. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*
Si tibi videtur. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 4.
Latinum eſt; rectè Latinèque dicitur. *Gell.*

If you ſhall think good. — Si tibi ita placuerit. *C. Fam.* 9. 5. / Si tibi videtur. *Cic. Fam.* 5.4.

It is good for nought but to hinder one. — Præter impedimentum nihil præſtat amplius. *Ap. Met. l.* 9.

This was good for others too. — Hoc aliis quoque bono fuit. *Cic.*

This good get I by — — Hoc capio commodi ex — *Ter.*

If they cannot have good ſtore of it. — Niſi poteſt affatim præberi. *Col.* 7. 6.

He could not be perſuaded to it for good nor ill. — Nec prece, nec pretio compelli potuit, ut — *Val. Max.*

A good, kind, courteous nature. — Humanum ingenium. *Ter. And.* 1.1.

It is no good truſting to the bank — — Non benè ripæ creditur. *Virg. Ecl.* 4.

Blotting paper is not good to write on. — Emporetica inutilis eſt ſcribendo. *Plin.* 13. 2.

In good truth he will give no credit to — — Næ ille longè aberit, ut credat — *Cic.* 4. *Acad.*

It is a good while ſince I drank firſt. — Jam dudum factum eſt, cum bibi primùm. *Plaut. Aſin.* 5.2.

Do you not remember I ſaid to you a great while ago? — Meminiſtine tibi me dudum dicere? *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4. 6.

With a good will. — Haud invitò, haud gravatè. *T. P.*

You are too good for me at cuffs. — Pugnis plus vales. *Plaut. Amph.*

Neither did the Roman think he ſhould be good enough for ſo many. — Neque Romanus tantæ ſe parem fore multitudini arbitrabatur. *Liv. dec.* 3. *l.*8.

They began to ſnore as if they had been ſleeping a good while. — Stertere tanquam olim dormientes cœperunt. *Petron.*

He was as good as all the helps they had beſide. — In eo erat inſtar omnium auxiliorum. *Juſtin.* 4. 4.

They are twice as good friends as they were before. — Bis tanto amici ſunt inter ſeſe quàm priùs. *Pl. Amp.* 32.32.

To make good again. — Reſtituere in integrum. *T. Ph.* 2.4.

It will be as good as reſt to me. — Quietis mihi loco fuerit. *Ep.* 5.1.

He knows what's good for himſelf. — Non vult ſibi malé. *Petr.*

Got, ſee Get.

He is got into a new faſhion. — Ornatus in novum incedit modum. *Plaut.*

When he had got out of the Camp. — Cum è caſtris exiſſet. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

I have got up the money. — Pecuniam confeci. *Ter. Ph.* 1.1.

He never thinks how hardly it was got.
Haud exiſtimat quanto labore partum. *Ter. Ph.* 1.1.

I got thirty pieces of him by a trick.
Ego minus triginta ab iſto per fallaciam abſtuli. *Ter. Ph.*

See that dinner be got ready.
Fac paretur prandium. *Plaut.*

I got me away preſently.
Corripui illico me inde. *Ter. Hec.*

He got him out of doors.
Se ſubduxit foras. *Ter.*

Becauſe you got a little money.
Quia paululum vobis acceſſit pecuniæ. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5.

They all wholly got them to Pyrrhus.
Univerſi ſe ad Pyrrhum contulerunt. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

Good will is no way ſooner got than——
Nullâ re conciliatur facilius benevolentia. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 16.

Pamphilus got her with child.
Gravida è Pamphilo eſt. *Ter.*

They got over the river.
Flumen tranſierunt. *Cic.*

I got it by heart; without book.
Memoriæ mandavi. *Cic. de Am.*

I got her with child of a boy.
Ex concubitu gravidam feci filio. *Plaut. Amph.*

The fourth day he got to Tigris.
Quarto die penetrat ad Tigrim. *Curt. l.* 4.

He ſtayed a little, till his wife got her ready.
Pauliſper, dum ſe uxor comparat, commoratus eſt. *Cic.*

When I am got hence.
Cùm hinc exceſſero. *Cic.*

He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy.
Occuparis compendiis prævenit hoſtem. *Flor.* 3.3.

He got the better of it at every exerciſe.
Omnis generis certaminum victor extitit. *Paterc.* 1. 8.

He got his glory by giving.
Dando gloriam adeptus eſt. *Sal.*

They have got their ſupper.
Cœnati ſunt. *Plaut. Ad.* 2.5.

What could he have got more?
Quid potuerit amplius aſſequi? *Cic. pro Plan.*

Such a victory as never any man to that day had got.
Victoriam, quantam nemo ad eam diem pepererat *Liv.*

She was hardly got to the door, but——
Vix ad oſtium proceſſerat, cùm—— *Petron.*

He got up but very ſlowly.
Crevit, quicquid crevit, tanquam favus. *Petr.*

There is ſomwhat to be got by this.
Habet hæc res panem. *Petron.*

Grace.

IT is a grace to [it graceth] them in whom it is.
Exornat eos, penes quos eſt. *Cic. in Orat.*

He grows in grace.
Mactus eſt virtute. *Godw.*

He cannot ſtay till grace be ſaid.
Sacra haud immolata devorat. *Godw.*

There's grace in him, he blusht. | Salva res est, erubuit. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

Grant.

GRant me this, that——
Grant this, that——

But grant it doth help——
To take for granted.
But taking it for granted.
With much ado the King had it granted him.
Grant there be atoms.
I grant you it.

I grant it.

SInite impetrare me, ne—— *Ter. He. Prol.*
Positum sit; sit ita sanè; fac ita esse; ut sit. *Cic.*
Sed fac juvare——*Cic. 2. Off.*
Pro concesso sumere. *Cic. 5. Tusc.*
Sed hoc ipsum concedatur. *Cic.*
Id gravate concessum est regi. *Liv. de bello Maced.*
Ut essent atomi —— *Cic. de Fato.*
SConcedo tibi. *T. Ph.*
CAccedo. *Bo. l. 4. pr. 9.*
Factum est, non nego. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Grave.

WE come to the grave.

A man of a very grave look.
This is for grave men.

What a grave person was he taken to be, even Cicero shews.
He hath one foot in the grave.
They wish me in my grave.

AD sepulchrum venimus. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*
Severitas inest in vultu. *Ter.*
Hæc [liberalitas] est gravium hominum. *Cic. 2. Offic.*
Qui quàm gravis habitus sit, etiam Cicero docet. *Macr. 3. 15.*
Silicernium. *Godw.*
Meam mortem exoptant; exspectant. *T. Hec. & Ad.*

Great.

THough they be never so great.
As great as my poverty is, yet——

As great as it is; or, how great soever it be.
Be the price never so great, 'tis well bought,
What great matter were it to——
It is a great matter to have——
It is no great matter——
I make no great matter for these things.
A great deal more, better.

ETiamsi maxima sint. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*
Quanta hæc mea paupertas est, tamen——*Ter.*
Quantumcunque est——*Cic. pro Marc. Marcello.*
Quanti quanti benè emitur. *Cic. Att. l. 12.*
Quantum erat, ut——*Ovid.*
Magnum est——*Cic.*
Non magni interest. *Cic.*
De his non ita valde laboro. *Cic.*

Haud paulo plus. *Cic. Fam. 7. 1*
——Melior. *Cic.*

It

It is worth a great deal more now than it was then.
They are great Huntſmen.

What a great one he is?
A great while ago.
I have been here a great while.
We have been ſpeaking a great while.
He was a great while together at a ſtand.
I ſee no great reaſon for it.

She is great with child.
It is a great way from the ſea.
To ſee a great while before——

A great deal ſwifter—— more ſwift.
So great cruelty was ſhewed even towards the Citizens.
A man of very great ability.
A veſſel of a very great jewel.
Very great cauſe to chide.

He made as great account of her as of himſelf.
You have told us a great many things more indeed than we knew of before.
So little did that great victory ſtand him in.
This is a great deal the nearer way.
Let the company be never ſo great——
He taught a great many, or there were a great many that he taught.

I make great uſe of our Poets. vide many.
I ſhould have been ſome great man.

Multo pluris eſt nunc, quàm tunc fuit. *Cic. pro Roſc. Com.*
Multum ſunt in venationibus. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 1.
Ut magnus eſt? *Plaut. Mtn.* 5. 5.
Jam dudum. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.
Ego jam dudum hîc adſum. *Ter.*
Jam diu loquimur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Diu ſecum multúmque dubitavit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 44.
Nullam video gravem ſubeſſe cauſſam. *Cic. Att.* 1. 8.
Gravida eſt. *Ter.*
Longè à mari eſt. *Ter.*
Longè proſpicere futuros caſus. *Cic. de Am.*
Pedibus longè melior. *Virg.*

Extitit etiam in cives tanta crudelitas. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.
Summæ vir facultatis. *Cic.*
Vas è gemmâ prægrandi. *Cic.*
Vehemens cauſſa ad objurgandum. *Ter.*
Quàm haud minus quàm ſeipſum magnifecit. *Ter.*
Abunde multa docuiſti, quæ quidem ignorabamus. *Gell. l.* 4. *c.* 1.

Tantulo impendio ingens victoria ſtetit. *Curt. l.* 3.
Hac multo propiùs ibis. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
In quantalibet multitudine. *Plin.* 8. 16.
Plurimos docuit. *Suet. de Illuſt. Gram. c.* 20. Magnum numerum —— *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 3.
Magnum numerum. *Cæſ.*
Studiosè utor noſtris poetis. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2.
Regem me eſſe oportuit *T. Ph.* 12.

Grief.

TO pine away with grief.
He is fallen sick with grief.
None could imagine the grief I took.
It is a very great grief to me.
I am full of grief.

DOlore tabescere. *Ter. Ad.*
In morbum ex ægritudine conjicitur. *Plaut.*
Opinione omnium majorem animo cepi dolorem.
Mihi summo dolore est. *C. Att.*
Maximo dolore conficior. *C. At.* 3. 5.

Grieve.

THis grieves me.
She doth nothing but grieve.
You know not how I grieve.
She grieves her self to death.
To be greatly grieved.
To give himself to grieve.
How ought I to grieve.

HOc me malè habet; mihi molestum est. *Ter. And.*
Nil aliud quàm dolet. *Ovid.*
Nescis quàm doleam. *Ter. Ht.*
Dolore tabescit. *T. Ad.* 4. 3.
Magnum accipere dolorem. *C. At.* 2. 21.
Animum suum mœrori dare. *C. At.* 3. 8.
Quo dolore esse debeo! *C. At.* 4. 6.

Grind.

I will grind for you.
To grind to powder.

EGo pro te molam. *Ter.*
In pulverem conterere.

Gross.

HE took him in a gross lye.
If there be any gross matter in it, it will grow thin by airing.
A gross mistake.
To be in a gross errour.

QUem mendacii prehendit manifesto modo. *Plaut.*
Si quid crassi est tenuabitur auri. *Hor.* 2. *Serm. Sat.* 4.
Ingens error. *Quint.* 3. 6.
Versari in summo errore. *Cic.*

Ground.

POor, lean ground.
Fallow ground.
You have a little ground near the town ——
The untilled ground brought forth Corn.
That nought fall to the ground.

SOlum exile & macrum. *Cic.*
Incultum & derelictum solum. *Cic.*
Agelli est hic sub urbe paulum, aliquantum agri. *Ter. Cic.*
Fruges tellus inarata ferebat. *Ov. Met.* 1. *f.* 3.
Ne quid excidat, aut defluat in terram. *Cic. de Am.*

Ther

They take up ſtones from the ground. — Saxa de terrâ tollunt. *Cic. de N.*

He went under ground. — Penetravit ſub terras *Cic.*

He threw her flat on the ground. — Stravit humi pronam. *Ovid.*

To be thrown down to the ground. — Solo affligi. *Suet. Dom. c.* 23.

She riſes ſlowly from the ground. — Surgit humo pigrè. *Ovid. Met.* 2.

We uſe to cut them above the ground. — Solemus ſupra terram præcidere. *Stu.*

It lyes even with the ground. — Solo æquata omnia. *Liv. l.* 4. *b. Pun.*

He ſaid the ground was let out. — Fundum elocatum eſſe dicebat. *Cic. Ver.*

I will find you him out if he be above ground. — Ubi ubi erit inventum tibi curabo. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

The horſe-men gave ground a little. — Equitatus paulum loco motus ceſſit. *Cæſ. l.* 3. *b. c.*

It was not thought ſafe to keep their ground. — Neque in loco manere tutum videbatur. *Cæſ. b. c.* 2.

They thought it fit to quit their ground. — Locum, quem ceperant, dimitti, cenſuerant. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

They made the enemies quit, [leave, and forſake] their ground. — Hoſtes loco cedere cogebant. *Cæſ. b. c. l.* 2.

They give ground. — Gradum retro dant. *Flor.* 4. 2.

That Legion did not keep its ground. — Legio locum non tenuit. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

If he be above ground. — Ubi ubi erit gentium. *Plaut. Mil.*

I would fain know what ground there is for that. — Scire velim quid habeat argumenti—— *Cic. pro Cœl.*

It may be made good from this ground. — Hoc argumento confirmari poteſt. *Cic. Off.*

Upon what ground doth he ſo think? — Quâ de causâ hoc ſentit? *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

He hath many and very good grounds for what he ſaith. — Multis & gravibus argumentis docet; exquiſitis rationibus confirmat. *Cic.* Firmis viribus eſt nixa ſententia. *Botth.*

As ſoon as ever they ſtood on dry ground. — Simul atque in arido conſtiterunt. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 10.

This was their ground. — Hinc cauſas habuêre. *Juv. S.* 10.

It is not without ground. — Non temerè eſt; non hoc de nihilo eſt. *Ter.*

There is ground ſufficient e- — Satis eſt argumenti, nihil eſſe de-

nough,

nough. that there was nothing owing to——
I have laid the grounds. Ego jeci fundamenta. *Cic. Fam.*
I will meet you in any ground. Veniam quocunque vocâris. *Virg.*
Justice is the ground of commending. Fundamentum commendationis justitia est. *Cic. 2. Off.*
He overthrew the City to the ground. Urbem funditus sustulit. *Cic. 2. Off.*
This is the ground of their enterprise. Hâc illi spe hoc inceperunt. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*
He hath not a foot of ground of his own. Pedem ubi ponat in suo non habet. *Cic. Att. 12. 2.*
If that jealousie be so deeply grounded in you. Si tibi ita penitus insedit suspicio ista. *Cic. pro Mil.*
I have some ground for what I say. Non temerè dico. *T. Ph. 5. 3.*
He hath as much ground as a Crow can fly over in a day. Fundos habet quàm milvi volent. *Petr. p. 128.*

Grow.

IT is grown a Proverb; a common saying. Factum est jam tritum sermone proverbium. Venit in consuetudinem proverbii. *Cic.*
In proverbium cessit. *Plin. l. 23. c. 1.*
To grow friends with—— Redire in gratiam cum—— *Cic.*
Grow in grace and be a good man. Macte virtute; macte vir, virtute esto. *Cic. Liv. Appul.*
He grows weary of—— out of love with—— Capit ⟩ eum satias; satietas; fastidium. *Liv. Tac. Ter.*
Tenet ⟨
It grows towards morning. Lucescit hoc jam. *Ter. Heaut.*
It grows towards evening. Advesperascit. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*
It grew so dark all on a sudden, that—— Tam spissæ repente tenebræ lucem suppresserant, ut—— *Petr.*
It grows near day, night, spring, harvest. Appetit dies, nox, ver, messis. *Cic. Liv. Cat. Gell.*
Your friend grows every day more outragious. Auget tuus amicus furorem indies. *Cic. Fam. 12. 3.*
If any be grown so insolent. Si quis eò insolentiæ processerit. *Plin. Panig.*
He grew somewhat more fierce. Ferocior aliquanto factus est. *Flor. 4. 10.*
He grew a very monster. Totus in monstrum desciverat. *Flor. 4. 11.*
When he was grown into years. Cum ætate processisset. *Cic. de Sen.*

I hoped he had been grown a little tamer; cooler.
He is grown up to years of diſcretion; mans eſtate; a man.

He ſaw them all grown to man's eſtate.

She is grown a woman.
He was grown weary of all.
Our bodies grow heavy with wearineſs.
Hence grow great differings; fallings out.
Whence all things do grow.
When they ſhall be grown four fingers long.
They are grown proud.
Community groweth of kindneſſes given and received to and fro.
He ſhall ſay nothing till we be grown acquainted.
They have gods growing in their gardens.
It is grown a common talk.

I report was grown to be——
It grows downward.

Sperabam jam deſerviſſe adoleſcentiam. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Exceſſit ex ephebis; pueris. *Ter.* *Cic.* Virilem togam ſumpſit. *Godw.* Nuces reliquit. *Perſ.*
Omnes adultæ ætatis vidit. *Vell. Paterc.* 1. 11.
¶ Et cùm jam firmata virum te fecerit ætas. *Virg. Ecl.* 4.
Pupas Veneri dicavit. *Perſ.*
Jam omnium tædebat. *Ter. Ad.*
Corpora defatigatione ingraveſcunt. *Cic. de Sen.*
Hinc oriuntur magnæ diſcordiæ. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Ex quo quæque gignuntur. *Cic.*
Cùm quatuor digitos longitudine expleverint. *Plin.*
Sublati animi ſunt. *Ter. Hec.*
Communitas conficitur ex beneficiis ultro citróque datis. *Cic.* 1 *Off.*
Tacebit, dum intercedet familiaritas, *Ter. Phor.* 4. 1.
His naſcuntur in hortis numina. *Juven.*
Omnium ſermone percrebuit. *Cic.* 1. *Ver.*
Fama percrebuiſſet— *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.*
Retroverſus creſcit. *Petr.*

Guard, ſee Gard.

Gueſs.

He gueſſed what would happen.
Gueſſing what the matter was.
One may eaſily gueſs.
I gueſs.
He gueſſed by this.
As if I had gueſſed what came to paſs.
You may by one give a gueſs at all the reſt.
As one might gueſs by his words.

Fore id quod accidit ſuſpicabatur. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 12.
Ratus id quod erat. *Petr.*
Conjectura facile fit. *Ter.*
Conjecturam facio. *Ter.*
Ex hoc conjecturam ducebat. *Petr.*
Quaſi jam divinarem id, quod evenit. *Cic de Sen.*
Ex uno de cæteris conjecturam facere poteſtis. *Cic in Ver.*
Quod ex ejus ſermonibus conjectari potuit. *Gell.* 13. 18.

Do you gueſs the reſt.
By that you may gueſs.

Tu conjicito cætera. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 3.
Ex eo colligere poteris. *Cic. A.* 2. 23.

Guide.

WE follow nature the beſt guide.
He guides his ſhip hither.

OPtimum ducem naturam ſequimur. *Cic. de Sen.*
Dirigit huc puppim. *Luc. l.* 3.

H H H

Had.

HAd it not been for you.
Had it not been for him.
Had it not been for this one thing.
If I had him but here now—
I would there had!
You have had a very good care.
He ſaid he had it from his forefathers.
All after as fodder is to be had.
We had croſs weather.

He had like to have been loſt.
Had this befallen you.
You had an ill journey of it.

Had I been ought but a blockhead.

ABſque te; abſque te eſſem; abſque te eſſet. *Gell. Plaut.*
Abſque eo eſſet. *Ter. Phor.* 1. 4.
Abſque unâ hâc re foret. *T. Hec.* 4. 2.
Qui nunc ſi mihi detur. *T. Eun.*
Quàm vellem! *T. And.* 2. 1. 26.
Curâſti probè. *T. And.* 5. 2.

Se à majoribus natu accepiſſe dicebat. *Cic. de Sen.*
Exinde ut pabuli facultas eſt. *Var. r. r.* 1. 21.
Adversâ tempeſtate uſi ſumus. *T. Hec.* 3. 4.
Penè periit. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5.
Si hoc tibi accidiſſet. *Cic.*
Tibi hoc incommodum evenit iter. *T. Hec.* 5.
Ni eſſem lapis. *T. Heaut.* 5. 1.

Hail.

I like hail.
Hail Maſter.
All hail.

IN modum grandinis. *Fl.* 3. 11.
Here ſalve. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 1.
Salvus ſis. *Id. And.* 4. 6. Salve multùm. *Plaut. Trin.*

Hair.

Hair.

Against the hair. Invitâ Minervâ. *Cic.*
To let his hair grow long.
I ſhall not love my ſelf a hair the worſe.
Nor would he care a hair for a whole Regiment.
My hair ſtood an end.
He tells it to a hair.
He was able to have divided an hair.

Naturâ adverſante; repugnante. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Promittere crinem. *Tac. l. 2.*
Ne pilo quidem minùs me amabo. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*
Nec pili faceret cohortem. *Catul.*
Mihi pili inhorruerunt. *Petr.*
Ex amuſſim rem enarrat. *Plaut. Amph. 4. 3.*
Ille milvo erranti poterat ungues reſecare. *Petron.*

Half.

They do not half thrive.
In leſs than half a day.
Half Holy-days.
Half Court-days.
I was called back when I was got half the way.
A man may ſee it with half an eye.
Half this to you.
Half a piece.
Not to have half done.
Hardly half a quarter of an hour.

Res ſunt illis minùs ſecundæ. *Ter. Ad. 4. 3.*
Minùs quàm medio die. *Flor.*
Dies interciſi. *Godw.*
Dies ex parte Faſti. *Id.*
De medio curſu ſum revocatus. *Cic. Fam. 10. 1.*
Cuivis facile eſt noſcere. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*
Præbibo tibi dimidium. *T. Chr.*
Dimidium minæ. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*
In medio rei clivo laborare. *Petron.*
Vix octavâ parte horæ. *L. Vitr. 2.*

Hang.

I ſhall be hang'd. To be hang'd.
Go and be hang'd.
Hang me if—
Go hang your ſelf.
Farewel and be hang'd to you.
Ill the Advocates hung their ears.
I muſt e'en go hang my ſelf.
Every herring muſt hang by its own neck; gill.
They hung back; an arſe.

Ego plectar pendens. *Ter.* Suſpendio vitam finire. *Pet.*
Abi in malam crucem. *Ter. Phor.*
Malè mihi ſit, ſi—*Cic. Att. 13. 25.*
Abi citò & ſuſpende te. *Ter.*
Vale ut dignus; ut meritus es. *Eraſ.*
Patroni omnes conciderunt. *C. Att. 1. 13.*
Ad reſtim mihi res rediit planiſſimè. *T. Ph. 4. 4.*
Sibi quiſque peccat. *Adag. Petr.*
Cunctati ſunt. *Geſ. b. g. 4. 10.*

This

This tale hangeth not together. | Non cohæret ſermo. *Cic.*
Their tales hang not together. | Non cohærent. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
He went away with his head hanging down. | Demiſſo capite deceſſerat. *Cic.*
Dewlaps hang down from his chaps. | A mento palearia pendent. *Virg.*

Hap.

I Cannot but bemoan his hap. | NOn poſſum ejus caſum non dolere. *Cic.*
By good hap my friend was there. | Forte fortunâ adfuit amicus meus. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.
Every one did praiſe my good hap. | Omnes laudare fortunas meas, *Ter.*
By hap I ſpied the Souldier | Fortè aſpicio militem. *Pl. Curc.*
'Tis hap hazard. | In incerto eſt; quid caſurum ſit, incertum eſt. *Tac. Cic.*
I hap'd to ſpy one young girl. | Fortè unam aſpicio adoleſcentulam. *T. And.* 1. 1.
If the old fellow ſhould hap to get that old Wife with child. | Si eam ſenex anum prægnantem fecerit fortuitò. *Plaut. Aul.*
What is every ones hap to have, that let him hold. | Quod cuique obtigit, id quiſque teneat. *Cic.*
I had as good hap as could be. | Nihil mihi optatius cadere potuit. *Cic. Att.*
Hap what hap can. | Utcunque caſura res eſt. *Tac. Ann.* 6.

Happen.

CHidings ſometimes happen to be needful. | OBjurgationes etiam nonnunquam incidunt neceſſariæ. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 52.
It often happen'd among our anceſtors. | Apud majores noſtros ſæpe fiebat. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
If any thing happen more than uſeth. | Præter conſuetudinem ſi acciderit aliquid. *Cic.*
This happens to none but wiſe men. | Soli hoc contingit ſapienti. *Cic.*
We had not heard what happen'd ſince. | Citeriora nondum audiebamus. *Cic. Fam.*
It happens ill. | Parum ſuccedit. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
So it happens. | Evenit. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
I would it had happen'd ſo. | Velim ita fortuna tuliſſet. *Cic.*
If ought happened. | Si quid accidiſſet. *C. T.* 1.
Had it happen'd as we would have had it. | Si cecidiſſet ut volumus. *Cic.*

A ſtrange accident happen'd. — Caſus quidam mirificus intervenit. *Cic.*

Had it happen'd otherwiſe than. — Si cecidiſſet aliter, ac — *Cic. Fam.* 5.

However that happen'd to him — Quoquo modo ea res huic quidem cecidit. *Cic. Att.* 8.

It happen'd well for me. — Peropportunè cecidit mihi hoc. *Cic.* 2. *de Or.*

It happen'd as well as could be — Melius fieri haud potuit', quàm factum eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 1.

It very ſeldom happens. — Quod perrarum eſt. *Boet.*

Have you heard, what has happened to my ſon, whilſt I was away. — Quid gnato obtigerit, me abſente, audiſtin? *T. Ph.* 4. 1.

Happen how it can. — Quoquo modo res ſe habet. *C. Att.* 14. 12.

Whatſoever ſhould happen. — Quicunque accidiſſet caſus. *Ca. C.* 1.

I happen'd upon other things. — In alia incidi. *C. Att.* 4. 6.

Hand.

It is hard at hand. — Prope inſtat; præſto eſt. *Ter.*

Near at hand. — In vicinià noſtrâ. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

To take wrong at ones hands. — Accipere ab aliquo injuriam. *Ter. Phor.* 5. 2.

Ready at hand and foot. — Ad omnia [in quovis loco] paratus; præſto eſt. *Cic.*

It is believed at every hand. — Creditur paſſim. *Lactant.*

The camp is near at hand; — near hand. — In propinquo ſunt caſtra. *Liv.* 4. *b. Pur.*

Becauſe you are nearer hand. — Quia propiùs abes. *C. Att.* 1. 1.

It is only moved to what is at hand. — Movetur ad id ſolùm, quod adeſt; ad manum eſt. *Cic. Liv.*

They buy their Wares at the beſt hand. — Mercimonias à magnariis negotiatoribus, qui in ſolidum venduns, coemunt. *Comen.*

Before hand with one in courteſie. — Officio prior. *Hor.* 2. *Sam.* 6 *Sat.*

¶ Apud me plus officii reſidere facillimè patior. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 7.

There was come a report of it before hand. — Prævenerat fama. *Liv.*

Ought I not to have known of it before hand? — Nonne oportuit præſciſſe me ante? *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

He told me it before hand. — Dudum prædixit mihi. *Ter.*

Had I known of it before hand.
Quod ſi ego reſciſſem id prius. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

To be behind hand in kindneſs.
Officiis vinci. *Cic. Fam.* 12. 20.

¶ Non ero impar ad viciſſitudinem rependendam. *Cic.*

They are run behind hand in the World.
Ad inopiam redacti ſunt. *Ter.*

One burnt in the hand.
Nebulo ſtigmaticus. *God. R. An.*

He was in hand with the old man.
Egit cum ſene. *Ter. Ht.* 4. 4.

There is ſomewhat elſe in hand.
Aliud agitur. *Sen. Ep.* 75.

I gave money in hand.
Pecuniam in manum dedi. *Ter.*
Quid vis dari tibi in manum? *Ter. Ph.* 4. 3.

Let me firſt tell up what I was in hand withal.
Hoc quod cœpi primùm enarrem. *Ter. Ht.* 2. 3.

Are ye afraid, I ſhould not do what I had once taken in hand?
An veremini ne non id facerem, quod receepiſſem ſemel? *Ter. Phor.* 5. 7.

Doth he think that I will come with cap in hand to him?
Is ſibi me ſupplicaturum putat? *Ter. Htc.* 3. 5.

I never thought it would have come to this, that I ſhould come with cap in hand to you.
Nunquam putavi fore, ut ſupplex ad te venirem. *Cic. Attic.* 16. 18.

We are in hand with our vintage.
Vindemiæ in manibus. *Plin.*

I am in hand with it.
In manibus eſt. *Cic.*

I have been long in hand with them.
Diu in manibus meis fuerunt. *Cic. Att.* l. 4.

I'le in hand with them.
Aggrediar ad ea. *Cic.*

I will fall in hand to ſpeak of them.
De illis dicere aggrediar. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

Give him ſome little matter in hand.
Huic paululum aliquid præ manibus dederis. *Ter. Att.* 5. 9.

Mind what you have in hand; --are in hand withal.
Quin tu hoc age. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

Torquatus's cauſe held me in hand.
Me Torquati cauſa tenuit. *Cic. Att.*

You perceived they were in hand with that.
Intellexeras illos id conſilii capere. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.

That's the buſineſs now in hand.
Ea res nunc agitur ipſa. *Ter. Ht.* 4. 7.

They go from the buſineſs in hand.
A re diſcedunt. *Cic.*

Do not bear me in hand, that—
Noli quæso præ te ferre vos—— *Cic.*

One bird in hand is better than two in the bush.
Spem pretio non emo. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

It lies very much in your hands to save him.
Hujus tibi potestas summa servandi datur. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

He was carried home in mens hands.
Inter manus domum allatus est. *Liv. ab urbe.*

They fell into my hand.
In potestatem meam venerunt. *Cic.*

I put all into your hands.
Et me, & amorem meum, & famam permitto tibi. *Ter. Ht.*

Come hither on my right hand.
Concede ad dextram. *Ter.*

It is on all hands agreed on, upon.
Convenit inter omnes; omnes in hac re unum atque idem sentiunt. *Cic.*

Write any thing that comes next to hand.
Quicquid in buccam venerit, scribito. *Cic. Att.* 1. 9.

He doth what comes next to hand.
Facit quod in proclivi est. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

To fight hand to hand.
Manum conferere. *Godw.* Cominus pugnare; congredi. *Fl. Cur.*

Let us come to hand-strokes.
Nunc cominus agamus *Cic.*

It came to hand strokes.
Res ad manus atque ad pugnam veniebat; cominus ventum est. *Cic. Flor.*

Out of hand.
E vestigio; actutum. *Cic.*

He takes the upper hand of——
Latus claudit ingenuorum. *Juv.*

We got the upper hand.
Nostri superiores fuerunt. *Cæs.*

To work under hand.
Coire. *Godw. R. A.*

They have but from hand to mouth.
In diem— [ex tempore] vivunt. *Cic.*

Bind him hand and foot.
Quadrupedem constringito. *Ter.*

You have had a good hand of it to day.
Processisti hodie pulchrè. *Ter.*

He knew his own hand and seal.
Cognovit manum & signum suum. *Godw. R. A.*

He writes a good hand,
Concinnè scribit; probè pingit. *L. Liv.*

——bad.
Negligenter, malè scribit. *Busb.*

Hand over head.
Tumultuario; fortuito. *Comen.*

Tantámne rem tam negligenter agere? *Ter. And.*

You are nearer hand.
Propiùs abes. *Cic. Att.* 1. 1.

He had { a hand in it. / the chief hand in it.
Ille huic { interfuit. / negotio { præfuit. *Cic.*

Have you no hand it it.
Tibi cum eo nihil sit commercii. *Plaut.*

They are as fine as hands can make them.
Nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quicquam, nec magis elegans. *Ter.*

They laid violent hands on themselves.
Sibi manus attulerunt. *Ulpian. Hirt. Cic.*

She is on the mending hand.
Meliuscula est. *Ter.* Meliusculè illi est. *Cic.* Rectius valet. *Syn.*

I write things as they come to hand.
Ut quidque succurrit, scribo. *Cic. Att.* 14. 1.

Hands off; will you not keep off your hands?
Non manum abstines? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 1.

To hand a thing down; to deliver from hand to hand.
Per manus tradere; demittere. *Liv.*

They parted even hands.
Sic est pugnatum, ut æquo prælio discederetur. *Cæs.*

The Germans are reported to be at hand.
Germani appropinquare dicuntur. *Cæs. 6. b. g. c. 5.*

It was confessed on all hands.
Omnis ordinis homines confitebantur. *Petron.*

They are under the Physicians hands.
Illis cum medicis res est. *Eras.*

Lend me your hand a little.
Paululum da mihi operæ. *Ter.* Operâ me adjuva. *Ter. Cic. Ad.* 15. 18.

Good news, but from no very good hands.
Boni nuntii, non optimis tamen autoribus. *C Att.* 3. 11.

Hard.

IT was so hard a matter, as —
Minus est negotii, quàm — *Cic. ad Quir.*

It is no hard matter.
Non difficile est; facile est. *Cic.*

I thought it a very hard case.
Durum admodum mihi videtur. *Cic. Orat.*

This is hard; goes hard.
Durum hoc sanè. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

It is hard to say.
Dici vix potest. *Cic.* Non facile dictu est. *Calum.* 8. 8.

It were the part of a hard Father.
Iniqui patris est. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Hard to be come at.
Aditu difficilis. *Flor.*

They hold that hard, i.e. stifly, strongly.
Illud arctè tenent. *Cic.*

They hold their own hard.
Suum diligenter tenent. *Cic.*

Hard by us.
In viciniâ nostrâ. *Cic. T.* 1.

He ſits hard by thee. — Propter te ſedet. *Cic.*
He [it] is hard by. — Præſtò [in propinquo ;— proximo] eſt. *Ter. Liv. Curt.*
I ſaw a certain girl here hard by. — Quandam vidi virginem hîc viciniæ. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.
You have a little field here hard by the town. — Agelli eſt hic ſub urbem paulum. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.
To be hard at ones heels. — Inſtare veſtigiis. *Flor.* 4. 11.
It was a hard matter to take them. — Capere eos, ardui erat operis. *Plin. l.* 8. *c.* 16.
Is it it were any hard matter— — Quaſi vero difficile ſit —— *Cic. pro Roſc.*
It is a very hard thing to find out — — Nec quicquam difficilius quàm reperire. *Cic.*
A hard ſtudent. — Homo in libris atque literis aſſiduus. *Gell.* 12. 14.
To be put hard to it. — Ægrè ſuſtinere. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 12.
He ſaw them put hard to it. — Eos laborantes conſpexit. *Cæſ. ib.* 4. 10.
To be too hard for —— — Vincere ; ſuperare. *Cic. Cæſ.*
She is hard at down-lying. — Partus prope inſtat ; ad pariendum vicina eſt. *Ter. Cic.*
You have undertaken a hard task. — Duram cepiſti provinciam. *Ter. Phor.* 1. 2.

¶ Duras fratris partis prædicas. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. Onus ſe Ærnâ gravius dicant ſuſtinere. *Cic. de Senect. Orat.* Magnum negotium. *Cic.* Magnum opus & arduum. *Cic. in Fam.* 11. 14. Laboriosius eſt quàm Sybillæ folia colligere. *Godw.*

He hath gardens hard by Tiber. — Habet hortos ad Tiberim. *Cic.*
He received a wound in his head hard by his ear. — Vulnus accepit in capite ſecundum aurem. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 12.
He lodges hard by. — In proximo divortitur. *Plaut.*
A ſomewhat hard wine. — Vinum auſterius. *Colum.* 3. 2.
One hard to learn. — { Hebes & indocilis. *Quit.* 1. 1. / Hebeti ingenio eſt. *C. Phil.* 10.

You are too hard for me at cuffs. — Pugnis plus vales. *Pl. Amph.*
He laid him over the face with his hands as hard as he could ſtrike. — Os hominis palmâ excuſſiſſimâ pulſat. *Petron.*
He is a hard ſtudent. — Caput de tabula non tollit. *Petr.*
To ſtudy hard. — Vorare literas. *C. At.* 4. 10.
He is hard by you. — Prope eſt à te. *Senec. ep* 41.
He is too hard for Baſſus at the Thracian carowſe. — Bauſim Threicia vincit amyſtide. *Hor. l.* 1. *ad* 36.
He drinks hard. — Plurimum bibit. *C. At.* 16. 11.

This

This way is not ſo hard to hit. | Hac minor eſt aberratio. *Ter. ad* 42.

Harm.

You ſhall receive no harm by me. | Nihil tibi erit à me pericli. *T. Ht.* 5. 1.
You have had no harm by me. | Tibi à me nulla eſt orta injuria. *T. Ad.* 2. 1.
A ſtorm can do no harm. | Nihil damni erit ex tempeſtate. *Cato. R. R.*
He is afraid of harm. | Formidat malum. *Plaut. Amph.*
I complain not of the wickedneſs of this loſs and harm. | Non queror flagitium hujus jacturæ atque damni. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*
He keep here out of harms way. | Hic ego ero poſt principia. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7. Extra periculum; —— teli jactum. *Sen.*
To ſuffer harm. | Incommodo affici. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 10.
I have received harm by them. | Ab his injuriam accepi. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 14.
See you not what harm they do? | Videſne quid mali afferant? *Cic. T.* 2.
It is ſome harm to be a God. | Nocet eſſe deum. *Ovid. Met.* 1. 662.
I will do my ſelf no harm. | A me manus abſtinebo. *C. A.* 13. 7.

Haſte.

Make haſte. | Propera; matura. *Ter. And.*
Make more haſte. | Move verò ocyus te. *Ter.*
Make all the haſte you can. | Advola. *C. Att.* 2. 22.
To haſten his journey; flight. | Maturare iter; fugam. *Gell. Virg.*
Why make you no more haſte? | Quid ceſſas? *T. Phor.* 2. 1.
She makes haſte to —— | Adproperat. *T. And.* 3. 1.
What, in all haſte? | Hui tam citò? *T. And.* 3. 1.
The letter comes in poſt-haſte. | Præcipiti venit epiſtola penna. *Juven.* 4. *Sat.*
He ſeems to make but ſmall haſte. | Parum properare videtur. *Cic. Att.* 16. 4.
I made all haſte, and came running to you to the Forum. | Continuo ad te properans, percurro ad forum. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
Make haſte, Sirs. | Feſtinate viri. *Virg.* 1. *Æn.*
You ſhould have made the more haſte. | Eò tibi celeriùs agendum erat. *Cic Att.* 8. 18.
In all haſte. | Quàm maximo poſſet curſu; omni feſtinatione. *Curt. Cic.*
Why in ſuch haſte? | Quid feſtinas? *T. At.* 3. 2.
With all the haſte that may be. | Quantum poteſt. *T. Ad.* 4. 5.

To

To make what haſte one can to come back.
Quam primùm reverti. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 9.

He haſten'd to his Army.
Ad exercitum contendit. *Cæſ.*

He made all haſte [what haſte he could] to ſee him.
Pergit eum properè videre. *Gell.* 12. 5.

Haſten your coming.
Matura venire. *C. Att.* 4. 1.

I am in great haſte.
Valdè feſtino. *C. Att.* 15. 25.

Have.

HAve in theſe things.
Make haſte to have away the woman.
VOs iſtæc intro auferte. *Ter.*
Propera mulierem abducere. *T. Phor.* 2. 3.

Have a good heart.
Animo virili præſentíque ſis. *Ter.*

But if it happen as I would have it.
Sin eveniat quod volo, ut— *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

You do as I would have had you.
Quod te feciſſe velim, facis. *Martial.*

He ſpeaks juſt as one would have him.
Loquitur ad voluntatem. *Cic. Parad.* 5.

I ſhall do as they would have me.
Illis morem geſſero. *Ter. Htc.* 4. 2.

¶ Ut voles me eſſe, ita ero. *Plaut. Pſeud* 2. 3. Parebo auctoritati tuæ. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15. morem geram tibi. *Bo.* 5. 1.

We are like to have War.
Impendet nobis belli timor. *Cic.*

We have good tribunes.
Bonis utimur tribunis. *Cic. Att.*

He ſhall have a kind father of me.
Facili me utetur patre. *Ter. Ht.* 2. 1.

So they may have but what they would.
Dum quod velint, conſequantur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 42.

It is all one to me, ſo I may but have her.
Mea nil refert, dnm potiar modó. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

They have no teeth.
Dentibus carent. *Col. l.* 8. *c.* 17.

If a man have theſe things.
Si cui hæc ſuppetunt. *Cic.*

Have you any thoughts to—?
Cogitas—? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.

I'le go and ſee what we have to ſupper.
Ego ibo intro, ut videam nobis quid cœnæ fiet. *T. Ht.* 1. 2.

They can ill away with it, to have Wives appointed by others.
Graviter ſibi dari uxorem ferunt. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Of which we have been ſpeaking a great while.
De quibus jam diu loquimur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 45.

He would have nothing ſet—
Noluit quid ſtatui—*Cic.*

They will have themſelves to be had in fear.
Se metui volent. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.

Let him have his deſerts.
Quod ſit meritus ferat. *Ter. Phor.*

He will go near to have me decide this.
Aberit non longè quin hoc à me decerni velit. *Cic. Att.*

But

But we must have a care we do not.
We must have a care lest that —

You have had an ill journey of it.
It ought to have been done long ago.
He would have me let him have it as I bought it.
According to the esteem I have of you.
I would have you write.
Have me excused.

He may think you'l make him a Cuckold if he have her.

If you have Cæsar's book, let it be brought out.
Say what you would have.
He will not let him have his daughter.
So you may but have your mind, will ——
He would have her to his Wife.

Which one cannot always have.

Who have it —
I shall have a care of that —
To have a fore-sight of what will follow afterwards.
I have it by me.
You have it, i. e understand it; or have guessed it.
What would this fellow have?

He'l do any thing you'd have him.
You have a hard task of it.

He begs she would let him have her.

Sed fugiendum illud, ne — *Cic. 1. Off.*
Videndum est ne — *Cic. 1. Off. 56.* Cautio est ne — *Ter. Plaut.*
Tibi hoc incommodum evenit iter. *Ter. Hec. 5. 4.*
Quod jam pridem factum esse oportuit. *Cic. Cat. 1.*
Tantidem emptum postulat sibi tradi. *T. Ad. 2. 1.*
Pro eo quanti te facio. *Cic. Fam. 3. 3.*
Velim scribas. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 3. 1.*
Excusatum habeas me. *Mart. 2. 79.* Fac mihi hujus rei gratiam. *Suet. Aug. 37.*
Te arbitretur sibi paratum mœchum, si illam duxerit. *T. And. 2. 1.*
Si Cæsaris liber præ manibus est, promi jubeas. *Gell. l. 19.*
Loquere quid velis. *Ter. And.*
Suam gnatam non dabit. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*
Dum efficias id quod cupis — *Ter. And. 5. 1.*
Hanc uxorem sibi dari vult. *Ter. Hec. 4. 7.*
Quæ non semper facultas datur. *Cic. 4. Cat.*
Penes quos est. *Cic. Orat.*
Illud erit nobis curæ — *Cic. Fam.*
In posterum prospicere. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Est in manibus — *Cic. de Sen.*
Intellexti. *Ter. Ph. 4. 22.*

Quidnam sibi hoc vult? *T. Ph. 5. 6.*
Oneris quidvis impone, & feret *T. Ph. 3. 3.*
Provinciam cepisti duram. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*
Obsecrat, ut sibi ejus faciat copiam. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

Haunt.

They haunt my houſe. — Frequentant domum meam. *Cic.*

The houſe is as much haunted as ever. — Domus celebratur ita, ut cùm maximè. *Cic.*

He returns to his old haunt. — Rurſum ad ingenium ſuum redit. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

To break; bring off from a haunt. — A conſuetudine abſtrahere. *Cic.* 1. *de Orat.*

They have got ſuch a haunt of it, that — — In eam ſe conſuetudinem adduxerunt, ut — *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 1.

I will break you of this haunt. — Adimam tibi hanc conſuetudinem. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 3.

Health.

She hath all the tokens of health. — Signa ad ſalutem omnia huic ſunt. *Ter. Aud.* 3. 2.

Let us drink ſix healths to Nævia. — Nævia ſex cyathis bibatur. *Mart.* 1. 72.

I wiſh you much health. — Salvere te plurimùm jubeo. *Ter.*

As far as may ſtand with his health. — Quod cum ſalute ejus fiat. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

Head.

A Gentleman of the firſt head. — Novus homo. *Godw. R. Ant.*

They will run of their own heads. — Sponte ſuâ properant. *Ovid.*

He came of his own head to her. — Ultro ad mulierem venit. *Cic.*

He was the head man of the town. — In civitate ſua regnum obtinuerat. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 4.

One of the heads of the people. — Princeps populi. *Cic.*

Head men of the City. — Summo loco in civitate præditi. *Gell.* 12. — Qui principes in eâ civitate erant. *Cic. Ver.* 6.

In the head off the Army. — Primam ante aciem. *Flor.*

You have hit the nail on the head. — Rem acu tetigiſti. *Adag.* Rem tenes. *T. And.* 2. 2.

He ſet a fine on his head. — Mulctam irrogavit. *Cic.*

This miſchief will light on my head. — Iſtæc in me cudetur faba. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

Some miſchief or other will light on their heads. — Hiſce aliquid eventurum eſt mali. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 6.

To make [gather — get to a] head in one place. — Unum in locum convenire. *Cæſ.* 4. *b. g.*

I will break your head.
Diminuam ego caput tuum. *Ter.*

I'le hale him hence by the head and shoulders.
Eum collo hinc obstricto traham. *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 2. 72.

From head to heel.
A capillis usque ad ungues. *Adag. Petr.*

The heads of the parties.
Principes partium. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

How came that into your head?
Qui istuc tibi in mentem venit? *Plaut.*

I would it had ne're come into his head.
Quod utinam ne ei in mentem incidisset. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

They lay their heads together.
Consilia sua conferunt. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Over head and ears in love.
In amore totus. *Ter.*

He is over head and ears in love.
Animam debet. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

I had these thoughts coming into my head.
Venere in mentem istæc mihi. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

They made head against the Suevians.
Suevorum vim sustinuerunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 2.

They made head against us for a little while.
Paulisper nostris restiterunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 5.

To give one his head.
Laxas alicui dare habenas. *Virg.*

Hand over head.
Tumultuario, fortuito. *Comes.*

It was out of my head then——
Fugit me tum—— *Cic. Att.* 13. 49.

To go with his head bare.
Capite aperto ambulare. *Petr.*

Hear, hearing.

HEar a little, if it may be no trouble to you.
Ausculta paucis, nisi molestum est. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

I will hear what you'l say; —give you the hearing.
Aurium operam tibi dico. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9.

I am glad to hear it.
Voluptatem magnam nuncias. *T.*

My father will hear of it.
Resciscet rem pater; permanabit hoc aliquà ad patrem. *Plaut. Ter*

Hear you.
Attende sis; animum advorte. *Plaut. Ter.*

Will you hear a fool's counsel.
Vin' tu homini stulto mihi auscultare? *Ter.*

If we will hear the truth.
Si verum admittimus. *Juv.*

Lest they come to hear of their own faults.
Malefacta ne noscant sua. *Ter.*

He was favourably heard in the Senate.
Senatus ei dabatur; stetit in senatu. *Godw. R. A.*

He was not heard speak for himself.
Indictâ causâ damnatus est. *Godw. R. A.*

I never heard of this before.
Nunc demum iſtæc nata oratio eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

We heard it for a certain,
Nos quidem pro certo habebamus. *Cic.*

He heard ſomewhat of him.
De illo aliquid acceperat. *Cic.*

He ſaid he heard it of ——
Se accepiſſe dicebat ex —— *Cic.*

I heard the news of ——
Renunciatum eſt mihi de —— *Cic.*

I cannot ſtay to hear you now.
Non eſt mihi otium nunc auſcultandi. *Ter.*

He makes way for himſelf to be heard.
Facit ipſe ſibi audientiam. *Cic. de Sen.*

To hear ones cauſe [caſe]
Alicujus cauſam cognoſcere. *Gell.* 12. 7.

I hear you, i. e. I only hear, but do not believe you.
Audio. *T. Ph.* 1. 3. *Dict.*

As far as I hear.
Ut audio. *T. Ph.* 3. 1.

Not to give one the hearing.
Obturatis auribus præterire. *T. Ch. Fl.*

Heart.

My heart is ſo light over what it uſes to be.
Ita animus præter ſolitum geſtit. *T. Chr.*

My heart was at my heels.
Cor in genua mihi concidebat. *T. Chr.*

It went to the heart of me.
Percuſſit mihi animum. *Ter.*

It grieves me to the heart.
Hoc mihi vehementer dolet. *Ter.*

I am ſorry at my very heart for it.
Me excruciat animi. *Ter.*

I'le vex all the veins in your heart,
Ego te commotum reddam. *Ter.*

I am vexed at the heart.
Diſcrucior animi. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4.
Ardeo iracundiâ. *Ter.*

From the heart.
More Romano. *Godw.*

It [from] my heart.
Ex animo. *Cic. in Piſon.*

I wiſh you well with all my heart.
Tibi benè ex animo volo. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 2.

To ſay by heart.
Memoriter memorare; proferre; exponere. *Plaut. Ter. Cic.*

Ex memoria expopere. *C. in Lat.*

Come, take a good heart.
Animo virili; præſenti ut ſis para. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.

Never take it to heart.
Noli te propterea macerare. *Ter.*

Hereupon the beſieged took heart.
Hinc animus crevit obſeſſis. *Cur. l.* 4.

To get by heart.
Indipiſci animo. *Gell. l.* 17. c. 2.

Memoriæ tradere; mandare. *Cic.*

I get it by heart.
The field by often tillage grows out of heart.
A kind of land left untilled, by reason of its being out of heart.
After he had lost his boy, he grew quite out of heart.
Have a good heart.
Taking heart.
You put me in good heart.

Yes, with all my heart.
My dear heart, do not grieve your self.
Be of good heart.

My heart always begins to ake, when ——
He knew my very heart.
To have a thing by heart.

It broke your heart.
He was heart of oak.
It struck me to the heart.

Memoriæ mandavi. *Cic.*
Ager ex frequente culturâ sterilescit; fit effœtus. *Com.*
Genus agrorum propter sterilitatem inculcum. *Cic.* 2. *de Leg. Agr.*
Postquam puerum perdidit animum despondit. *Plaut. Mun.*
Habe bonum animum. *Plaut.*
Collecto in vires animo. *Bo.*
Tu mihi bonum animum facis; animum reddis. *Plin. Ter.*
Ego verò, ac lubens. *T. And.* 2.1.
Anime mi, noli te macerare. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.
{ Bono animo fac sis. *T. Ad.* 3.5.
{ Quin tu animo bono es. *Ib.*
Horresco semper ubi —— *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4.
Intestina mea noverat. *Petron.*
Rem memoriter complecti. *Cic. de Cl. Or.* memoriâ tenere. *Cic. de N. D.*
Occidit te, quod. *Mart.* 1.81.
Corneolus fuit. *Petr.p.*153.
Percussit mihi animum. *Cic. Att.* 4. 8.

Heat.

In the heat of your business.
To put one into a heat.

The heat of his youth is over.
In the heat of the day.

In summâ occupatione tuâ. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 15.
Alicui stomachum facere; bilem movere. *Cic. Mart.*
Deservit adolescentia. *T. Ad.* 1.1.
Meridie ipso. *T. Ad.* 5. 3.

Heed.

Take heed what you do.
He saith I must be taken heed of.
If you take good heed.
Let them take heed that they offend none.
There must also good heed be taken.

Vide { quid agas. *T. Ph.* 2. 2.
{ quam rem agas. *Ter.*
Me verò etiam cavendum dicit. *Cic. Att.* 3. 36.
Si advigilaveris. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
Animadvertant, ne quos offendant. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
Danda etiam opera est. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

We muſt take heed that we do not ſay.
I muſt take heed they be not marred.

Cavendum eſt ne dicamus. *Cic. ad Her.*
Hi mihi ne corrumpantur cauto eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Heel.

Let us take our heels and run away.

He is at the heels of us with an Army.
From head to heel.

My heart was at my heels.

The whole foot Army was at the heels of them.
You tread on my heels.
To ſet at ones heels.

In pedes { demus. *Plaut.* / conjiciamus. *Ter. Chr.*
Nos fugæ mandemus. *Cæſ.*
Cum exercitu ſupra caput eſt. *Sal. Catil.*
A capillis uſque ad ungues. *Petr.*
A capite uſque ad talos. *T. Chr.*
Cor in genua mihi concidebat. *T. Chr.*
Agmen inſtabat. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

Calces deteris. *Plaut. Merc.*
Suſque deque ferre; habere. *A. Gell.*

Help.

I could not help [i. e. prevent] it.

Præcavere non potui. *Plaut. Cæſ.*
¶ Neceſſitatis crimen erat, non voluntatis. *Cic.*

There is no help for it; or it is paſt help; cannot be help't.

Actum eſt; conclamatum eſt. *Ter.*
¶ Ei rei nullum reperitur auxilium. *Cæſ.*

Deſtitute of any help from man.
We are not able to help our ſelves.
With the help of God.
I am able to help my ſelf in this.
To help one.
Alicui auxilio eſſe; adeſſe. *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 1.

Here's help coming— at hand.
One that ſtands in need of help.
He cannot riſe without help.

Without the help of God it cannot——

Omni humanâ deſtitutus ope. *T. Chr.*
Nobis præſidii eſt nihil in noſtris rebus. *T. Chr.*
Juvante deo. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 21.
Egomet poſſum in hâc re medicari mihi. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
Alicui opitulari. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 19.
Auxilium ferre. *Plaut. Cure.* 5. 1. Opem ferre. *T. And.* Subvenire. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Adeſt auxilium. *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 1.
Opis egens. 3. 3. *Tuſc.*

Non poteſt niſi adjutus exurgere. *Sen. Ep.* 41.
Non poteſt ſine adminiculo muminis — *Senec. Ep.* 41.

The

She had nothing to help out her beauty withal.
Nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem. *Ter. Ph.* 3. 3.

What help shall I now find out for this miſchief?
Quod remedium, nunc huic malo inveniam? *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

I will help thee out with it.
Ego expediam. *T. Ph.* 2. 11.

Help me in — to get me in.
Fac, ut admittar. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2.

I cannot help it; or it is not in my power to help it.
In manu non eſt meâ. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.

Sometime this help is neceſſary.
Nunnunquam ſubſidium hoc neceſſarium eſt. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 4.

They are ſome help.
Adjuvant aliquantum. *C.* 2. *Off.* 5.

If you ſtand in need of my help.
Si quid eſt quod meâ operâ opus ſit vobis. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

I have no need of his help.
Ejus opera nihil mihi opus eſt. *Cic. Att.* 13. 33.

When will it be ere you help me?
Quàm mox mihi operam das? *Pl. Aſin.*

I will help all I can.
Quàm potero adjutabo. *Ter.*

¶ Eis onera adjuta [help them with their loads] *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2.

Unleſs you help I ſhall be gone beyond —
Circumvenior; niſi ſubvenitis. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

To cry out for help.
Invocare Quiritium fidem. *Petr.*

I am juſt undone, if you help me not.
Prope adeſt exitium mihi, niſi quid mihi eſt in te auxilii. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1. 1.

As God help me, I believe you.
Ita me dii ament, credo. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

By the help of his ring, all on a ſudden, he ſtarted up King of Lydia.
Repente annuli beneficio rex exortus eſt Lydiæ. *Cic. Off.* 3. 4.

He help'd him with [or to] money in his flight.
Ejus fugam pecuniâ ſublevavit. *C. Nepos Vit. P. Attici.*

¶ Sæpe ſuis opibus inopiam eorum publicam levavit [—help'd them them in their need] *C. Nep. Vit. Attici.*

It help'd me well in —
Fuit mihi magno uſui in — *Cic. Att.* 1. 1.

I help'd him what I could; the beſt I could to my power; as far as I was able.
Pro meâ parte adjuvi. *Cic. Mutello.*

There was no help near; — no body near to help.
Sed nec in auxilio erat quiſquam. *Petr.*

We had not a peny to help our ſelves withal.
Nihil ad manum erat. *Petron.*

Afford us a little of your help.
Tribues nobis paulum operæ. *Cic. Att.* 15. 18.

He may be able to do it without our help.
Sine nobis poteſt id conſequi. *Cic. Off.* 1.

I will ſend for you to help me. | Te arceſſam ad ſocietatem laboris. *C. Att.* 2. 22.

Hide.

I will warm your hide for you; I will give your hide a warming. | EGo te faciam hodie ferventem flagris. *Plaut.*

He hides his appetite. | Occultat & diſſimulat appetitum. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

He hides his anger. | Iras celat. *T. Hec.* 2. 2.

I have uſed my ſon not to hide thoſe things from me. | Ea ne me celet conſuefeci filium. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

They ſearch whether ſome weapon be not hidden in their garments. | Ne quòd in veſtimentis occultetur telum, exquirunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

They hide themſelves in the thick woods. | Se in denſiſſimas ſylvas abdiderunt. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 14.

High, Higher.

They are carried on high. | IN ſublime feruntur. *Cic. T.* 1.

To mount higher. | Se altius afferre. *Cic. T.* 1.

The wind began to be high. | Sævire ventus cœpit. *Cæſ.*

It is too high for us to diſcern; —higher than we can— | Altius eſt quàm ut nos perſpiciamus. *C.* 3. *de Or.*

They aim at high [great] things, matters. | Magna ſibi proponunt. *C.* 1. *Off.*

The higher we are, the more lowly let us behave our ſelves. | Quanto ſuperiores ſumus, tanto nos ſummiſſiùs geramus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

It high noon. | Meridie ipſo. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3. / Mero meridie. *Petron.*

I will high me home as faſt as I can. | Domum me quantum potero tantum recipiam. *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 2.

It was almoſt five wall high. | Ad tectum pervenerat. *C. At.* 4. 3.

Hinder.

What hinders? | QUid obſtat cur non? *Ter.*

Do not you hinder us. | In te nihil ſit moræ. *Ter.*

You ſhall not be hindred by me, | Nolo tibi ullum commodum in me claudier. *Ter. And.*

You hinder me. | Mihi impedimento eſtis. *Ter. And.*

He'll not hinder you. | Per hunc nulla eſt mora. *T. And.*

We hinder them not. | Illis nulla eſt in nobis mora. *Ter.*

No body went about to hinder his triumphing. | Triumphum ejus nemo interpellavit. *Patrc.* 1. 9.

The

The winds hinder them from carrying.
Venti ferre prohibent. *Virg. Georg.*

A little water hinders us.
Exiguâ prohibemur aquâ. *Ovid.*

I have so many cares to hinder me.
Tot me impediunt curæ. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

They are hindered by their studies.
Studiis suis impediuntur. *Cic.*

Afranius hindered it from coming to a fight.
Per Afranium stetit quo minus prælio dimicaretur. *Cæs.*

It hinders me not from —
Non impedit, quo minùs. *C. Att.* 2. 18.

You may hinder it, if you will.
Tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *Ter. Hec.*

I'le not hinder you.
Nihil impedio. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.

This hinders me.
Hoc mihi moræ est. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 7.

One thing hindred another.
Obstabat aliis aliud. *Ovid. Met.* 1. 1.

Hint.

The old Wife gave me that hint.
Anus indicium id fecit mihi. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4.

We have got a hint of it.
Quasi per nebulam vidimus. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5.

Had he given but never so little a hint, it might easily have been done.
Si innuisset modò, facile perfici posset. *Cic. ad Heren. l.* 4.

He seems to have hinted thus much to me.
Hoc mihi significâsse & annuisse, visus est. *Cic.* 5. *Ver.*

He gave me a hint.
Summonuit me. *T. Eun.* 3. 5.

Hit.

You have hit the nail on the head.
Rem acu tetigisti. *Plaut.*

You have hit on it.
Rem ipsam putasti. *Ter.*

It hit pretty luckily.
Cecidit bellè. *Cic. Att. l* 13. Feliciter cecidit alea. *Stephan.*

I shall hit the bird in the eye.
Cornicum oculos configam. *Cic.*

You did hit upon some things.
Incidisti in quandam. *Cic.*

Can you not hit on it?
In mentem tibi non venit? *Cic.*

I cannot hit in it.
Non occurrit animo. *Cic.*

I cannot hit on my brother any where.
Fratrem nusquam invenio gentium. *Ter. Ad.*

He hit on his mother.
Incidit in matrem. *Ovid. Met.* 2.

It hit as I would have had it; to my mind.
Sanè ita cadebat ut vellem. *Cic. At. l.* 3. peropportunè cecidit mihi hoc. *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*

Quod melius caderet nihil vidi. *C. Fam.* 8. 12.

You

you have hit the white. | Collimâſti. *Cic*

¶ Collimo (ſaith Stephanus) ſignificat id, quod nunc figere album dicunt. *Cic.* 2. *de Divin.* Quis eſt qui totum diem jaculans non aliquando collimet?

This way is eaſier [not ſo hard] to hit.
He cannot hit the door.
She could not hit the bird her ſelf.
He hit { the Maſt with his arrow. / the Pigeon flying in the air.
He was hit with an arrow.
He was hit on the leg with a ſtone.
Hit him a dash on the teeth.
I will hit you a box on the ear.
He hit his head againſt the arch.
He hit his toe againſt the threſhold.
The Ship hits againſt the rocks.
Illiditur ſcopulis. *Virg.*
They do not half hit it.
They do not hit it.

You and I do not hit it.

My brother and I cannot hit about theſe things.
He hit him in the teeth with his running away.
For fear I hit any body, as I run, on the head or elbow.

They often did not hit it about —
Out of danger of being hit with the darts.

Hâc minor eſt aberratio. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
Aberrat à janua. *Eraſ. Ad.*
Avem ipſam contingere ferro non valuit. *Virg. Æn.* 5.
Volucri fixit arundine malum. } *Virg. Æn.* 5.
Nigrâ figit ſub nube columbam. }
Sagittâ ictus eſt. *Curt. l.* 4.
Saxo crus ejus affligitur. *Curt. l.* 4.
Pugnum in os impinge. *Plaut.*
Incutiam tibi colaphum. *Juv.* 9. *Sat.*
Caput ad fornicem offendit. *Quint.* 6. 3.
Limini pollicem incuſſit. *Plin. l.* 7. *c.* 53.
Puppis offendit in ſcopulis. *Ovid.* Alliditur ad; illiditur in ſcopulos. *Cæſ. Virg.*
Leviter inter ſe diſſident. *Cic.*
Inter ſe diſſident atque diſcordant *Cic.* 1. *Fin.*
Diſconvenit inter mêque & te. *Hor.* 1. *Ep.* 14.
Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Fugam illi exprobravit. *Ovid. Met.* 3.
Ne quem curſu, capite, aut cubito offendam. *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3.
Diſſenſerunt ſæpenumero de — *Gell.* 12. 8.
Ab ictu telorum tuti. *Cæſ. b. c.* 2.

Hold.

They hold their own hard. — Suum diligenter tenent. *Cic. Att.* 6. 1.

They hold up their hands to Cæſar. — Manus ad Cæſarem tendere — *Caſ.*

He held the Iſles near Sicily. — Tenuit inſulas propter Siciliam. *Cic.* 1. *de N. Deor.*

Torquatus's cauſe held me in hand. — Me Torquati cauſa tenuit. *Cic. ad Att.*

Would ye not have held the Province againſt him? — Annon contra eum provinciam retenturi fuiſſetis? *Cic.*

He holds the chief rule. — Principatum [imperium] obtinet; regni potitur. *Caſ. Patrc.*

You hold on your old wont. — Antiquum obtines. *Ter. And.*

¶ Morem antiquum atque ingenium obtines. *Ter. Htc.* 5. 4. 20.
Eandem illam rationem antiquam obtine. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

With much ado I held from laughing. — Nimis ægrè riſum continui. *Plaut. Aſin.*

The anchors hold to it. — Tenaces hærent anchoræ. *Both.*

He could not hold from laughing. — Vultu riſit invito. *Hor. l.* 3. *Od.* 11.

When I knew that match would not hold. — Cum ſcirem infirmas haſce eſſe nuptias. *T. Ph.* 5. 1.

To hold out to his journeys end. — Emetiri iter. *Bo.* 5. 1.

They look as if they would hold [hold out] long. — Mihi videntur habitura etiam vetuſtatem. *Cic. Att.* 14. 9.

This therefore we muſt hold. — muſt be held. — Tenendum eſt igitur. *Caſ. Tuſc.* 1.

He commanded them to be kept in hold. — Illos retineri juſſit. *Caſ.* 6. 9. 4. 5.

He commands his ſons to be lay'd hold on. — Filios ejus corripi jubet. *Juſt.* 1. 1.

To hold up ones hands to one, i. e. in a way of intreaty. — Supinas ad aliquem porrigere manus. *Petr. p.* 398.

Hold the theif. — Tenete furem. *Eraſm. coll. Fab.*

¶ Magnâque vociferatione furem tenere clamavit. *Petr. Arb. p.* 42.

I ask why he holds me. — Rogo quamobrem retineat me. *T. Phor.* 5. 6.

They are held in by reaſon. — A ratione retinentur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

He is ſo drunk, he is hardly able to hold open his eyes. — Præ vino vix ſuſtinet palpebras. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 16.

I can hold [i. e. hide or conceal] nothing. — Plenus rimarum ſum. *Ter. Eu.* 1. 2.

I am hardly able to hold my feet. — Pedibus inſiſtere vix quco. *T. Ch.*

They

They could hardly hold their feet.
Gradum firmare vix poterant. *Curt. l.* 4.

I will lay hold on you.
Ego in te manus injiciam. *Plaut.* Tibi — *Petron.*
Jam ille mihi injecerat manum. *Petr. Arb.*

To hold in the reins.
Premere habenas. *Virg.*

Hold in your breath.
Animam comprime. *T. Phor.* 5.6.

Hold your tongue.
Tace. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2. Lupus in fabula. *Ib.* 4. 1.

Can he hold his peace?
Potin' eſt hic tacere? *T. Eun.* 1.2.

They held their peace.
Conticuere. *Virg. Æn.* 2.

Can you hold your tongue?
Etiam taces? *Ter. Ad.* 4.2.

you would cry out, that things could not any longer hold.
Exclames, neceſſe eſt, res [Romanas] diutius ſtare non poſſe. *Cic. Att.* 1. 15.

He held out unconquer'd to the laſt.
Invictus ad ultimum permanſit. *Liv.*

They held that honour during life.
Dum viverent, eum honorem uſurpabant. *Patere.* 1. 2.

They are driven from their holds.
Sedibus ſuis pelluntur. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 16.

He could not hold from railing on him that was dead.
Non temperavit quin mortuum laceraret. *Suet. Dom. c.* 23.

I know our houſe will hardly hold them.
Ædes noſtræ vix capient, ſcio. *Ter. Hec.* 2. 3.

They hold them at a great rate.
Magni æſtimant. *Cic.* 6. *Parad.*

To lay hold of an opportunity
Uti occaſione. *Petr.*

Will you not hold off your hands?
Non manum abſtines? *T. Ad.* 5.2.

He will hold his hands ſure, if he be wiſe.
Næ ille continebit manus ſi ſapiet. *Ter. Ad.* 4.2.

He took hold [layd hold] on the ſkirt with both hands.
Injecit utramque laciniæ manum. *Pet. Arb.* 1. 42.

Holding their arms over their heads.
Levatis ſuper capita armis. *Curt. l.* 4.

To hold his opinion, i.e. to continue in the ſame mind.
In ſententiâ ſuâ permanere. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 9.

They held it beſt [their beſt courſe.]
Optimum factu eſſe duxerunt. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4.11.

To give a reaſon for what one holds.
Rationem ſententiæ ſuæ reddere. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

He held the ſame that Pythagoras held; the opinion of Pythagoras.
Idem ſenſit, quod Pythagoras. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

To hold the truth; right.
Vera ſentire. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

To hold conference together. — Inter ſe colloqui. *Cæſ. b.* 9. 4. 11.

They held up againſt the Suevians. — Sueviorum vim ſuſtinuerunt. *Cæſ. b.* 9. 4. 2.

I hold it better. — Satius eſſe credo. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

He holds nothing for well done, but what he doth himſelf. — Niſi quod ipſe facit, nihil rectum putat. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

To hold for done. — Pro facto habere. *Cic. Att. l.* 13.

It hath been held [or holden] the part of a wiſe man. — Sapientis eſt habitum. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 9.

My mind hath all this while been held betwixt hope and fear. — Animus in ſpe, atque in timore, uſque antehac attentus fuit. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.

He gave not ſo much to the reſt, that what he had intended to give might hold out. — Cæteris minus dedit, ut deſtinata ſumma ſufficeret. *Suet. Aug. c.* 42.

Hold your hands. — Inhibete manus. *Petron.*

He held on his purpoſe for all that. — Tamen propoſitum nihilo ſecius peregit. *Com. Nepos.*

He thinks no law can lay hold on him. — Non legem putat tenere ſe ullam. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

If you will ſtand to what you hold. — Si tibi conſtare vis. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

Home.

I Will go home. I'le home, I will be at home, if — — — IBo domum. *Plaut. Menæch.* Domi ero ſi — *Ter.*

Let them go home. — Domum abeant. *Plaut. Pæn.*

It is a great while ſince you went from home. — Jamdudum factum eſt, quum abiſti domo. *Plaut. Fin.*

To carry Proviſions home. — Pabula domum ferre. *Virg.*

How long is it ſince you came home? — Quàm dudum advenifti domum? *Plaut. Stich.*

He comes home from abroad. — Peregrè redit. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.

In ſuch a caſe I more gladly rehearſe foraign, than home-examples. — Externa libentiùs in tali re, quàm domeſtica recordamur. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Charity begins at home. — Proximus ſum egomet mihi. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

Tunica pallio propior. *Ad.*

You made it out by in and home-proofs. — Inſitis domeſticiſque probationibus explicabas. *Boeth.*

I'le turn home; — — — get me home. — Convertam me domum. *T. Ad.*

The enemy is got between him and home. — Intercluditur ab hoſtibus. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 4.

Honeſt

Honeſt.

A Down right honeſt man.
Vir verâ ſimplicitate bonus. *Mart.* 1. 40.
No honeſt man will do it.
Vir ſine fuco ac fallaciis; cum quo audacter poſſes in tenebris micare. *Cic. Petr.*
Quod homines ſancti non facient. *Cic. de Leg. Agr. in Sen.*
She begs you would be honeſt to her.
Fidem veſtram implorat. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.
Thou art an honeſt fellow.
Frugi homo es. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.

Hook.

By hook or crook.
Quocunque modo. *Hor. l.* 1. *Ep.* 1.
Quo jure, quâve injuriâ; opera bonâ aut mala. *Ter. Plaut.*
My wife is quite off the hooks.
Mea uxor tota in fermento jacet; eſt. *Plaut.*
He is very much off the hooks.
Per graviter offenſus eſt. *C. At.* 1. *d.*
He is drag'd with a hook.
Unco ducitur. *Juven. Sat.*
He is hookt in, as ſure as can be.
Certè captus eſt. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
I will throw the doors off the hooks.
Fores toto demoliar cardine. *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 2.

Hope.

This is more than I can hope for.
Nequaquam hoc eſt ſperandum mihi. *T. Chr.*
I hope we ſhall be friends.
Spero inter nos gratiam fore. *T. Eun.* 5. 2.
I hope it will fall out ſo.
Spero ita futurum. *T. Chr.*
I was out of hope of peace.
Pacem deſperavi. *Cic. Attic.*
There they skirmiſh'd with Cæſar's forlorn hope.
Ibi cum antecurſoribus Cæſaris prælium commiſſum eſt. *Cæſ.*
The forlorn hope.
Equites qui agmen antecedunt. *Cæ. b. g.* 4. 3.
I was in good hope it would be.
Eram in magna ſpe fore, ut— *Cic. Att.* 8. 15.
There is no hope of his ſafety.
Hujus ſalus deſperanda eſt. *Cic.*
It is paſt hope; there is no hope.
Conclamatum eſt. *Godw.*
Which they had no hope to attain.
Quam ſe aſſequi poſſe diffiderent. *Cic.*
I hope he will be here within this day or two.
Illum affuturum eſſe hic confido propediem. *Ter. Ht.* 1. 1.
As I hope it is.
Quod ita eſſe confido. *Cic.*

All our hope is in you.
Spes ſunt in te uno omnes ſitæ. *T. Ph.* 31.
Without hope; out of all hope.
He was out of hope of life.
Forlorn of all hope.
I am out of hope.

You have put me in hope.
The leſs hope there is ——
Your letters put me in good hope.
I am in great hope. Spe ſum maximâ. *C. Q. Tr.* 1. 2.

As I hope to have my belly full of bread.
It puts me in great hope.

He was in ſo much the more hope
I am put in hope.
In hope of this. i. e. relying, or truſting to this.
My father's in hope; the man is.
Is there any hope left?
Cæſar hoped; was in hope.

He had put them in hope.

They put me in the leſs hope.

In te ſpes omnis nobis ſita eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

Ex ſpe. *Hor. de Arte.*
Ex ſpe vitæ fuit. *Tac.*
Omni ſpe deſtitutus. *Patere.* 1. 1.
Nullus ſum; animo deficio; animum deſpondi; nullâ eſt mihi reliqua in me ſpes. *Ter. Cic. Plaut.*
Reddidiſti animum. *T. And.* 2. 1.
Quanto minus ſpei eſt. *Ter. Eun.*
Literæ tuæ me rectè ſperare juſſerunt. *Cic. Att.* 13. 17.
Eſt mihi ſpes magna; magna me ſpes tenet. *Cic.* ——Animum habet. *T. Chr.*
Ita ſatur pane fiam, ut—*Petron.*

Spem mihi ſummam affert; me in ſummam expectationem adducit. *Cic.*
Hoc pleniorem ſpem concepit. *Petron. Satyr.*
In ſpem adducimur. *C. Att.* 2. 22.
Hoc fretus. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.

Injecta eſt ſpes patri. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 4
——homini. *C. At.* 3. 22.
Ecquid ſpei porrò eſt. *T. Ph.* 3. 1.
Cæſar in eam ſpem venerat. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
Eos ſummâ ſpe compleverat. *Cæſ. b. c.* 2.
Hoc ſpem faciunt mihi minorem. *C. Att.* 3. 16.

Horſe.

We are ſtrong in horſe.
Let us take horſe.
I will win the horſe, or loſe the ſaddle.
When they had ſet him on horſe back.
He knows not how to ſit a horſe.

Equitatu valemus. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.*
Conſcendamus equos. *Liv.*
Aut ter ſex, aut tres teſſeræ. *Godw.*
Quum illum in equum ſuſtuliſſent. *Cic. pro Diot.*
Neſcit equo rudis hærere. *Hor.* 3. *Carm. Od.* 24.

Pecu-

Hour.

To the laſt hour.
By the hours end.
In an unlucky hour came I hither.
An hour after.

Stay not an hour longer,

Usque ad extremum ſpiritum. *Cic. de Sen.*
Intra horam. *Liv.*
Haud auſpicatò huc me appuli. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.
Horâ poſt; interpoſito unius horæ ſpatio. *Cic. Col.*
Unam præterea horam ne oppertus ſies. *T. Ph.* 3.2.

Huge.

A Huge victory.
He is huge ſtrong in horſe.
They are of huge force.
Huge books.
There are huge waſtes between.
He ſaith there is a huge deal of difference betwixt honeſty and baſeneſs.
A huge rich man.

If we be not huge lovers of our ſelves.
It pleaſes you [you are pleas'd with it] hugely.
It pleaſed me hugely.

Ingens victoria. *Curt. l.* 3.
Equitatu plurimùm valet. *Cic.*
Nimium quantum valent. *Cic.*
Libri elephantini. *Godw.*
Vaſtæ ſolitudines interjectæ ſunt. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
Differre dicit inter honeſtum & turpe nimium quantum. *Cic. l. 2. de Fin.*
Suis fructibus exercitum alere poteſt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 10.
Niſi noſmetipſos valde amabimus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 12.
Ea res ſummæ tibi voluptati eſt. *C. Att.* 2. 25.
Inprimis me delectavit. *C. T.* 7.2.

Humour.

A Pretty humour of him.
I underſtond his humour to a hair.
You ſhould have humour'd the young blade; or —— let him have his humour.
I ſhall have had my humour.
To humour you a little.

That's the humour of us all.
We are all of that humour.
All men are not of one humour.
Every man hath his humour.

Nimium lepidum mihi memoras facinus. *Pl. Pæn.*
Ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo. *Ter.*
Adoleſcenti morem geſtum oportuit. *Ter. Ad.* 22. 6. —— Eſſes morigeratus. *Ib. v.* 10.
Animo morem geſſero. *T. Ad.* 41.17.
Ut tibi à me mos geratur. *Gell.* 12. 5.
Ita plerique ingenio ſumus omnes. *Ter. Phor.* 1. 3.
Non omnes eadem mirantur, amántque. *Hor.*
Velle ſuum cuique eſt, nec voto vivitur uno. *Perſ.*

'Tis for my humour; to please my own humour. | Animi causâ. *Cic. Plaut.*

Whilst I seek to humour you. | Dum studio obsequi tibi—*Ter.*

¶ Cæpi iis omnia facere, obsequi quæ vellent. *Ter. Phor.* 1.2. 29. —To humour them in every thing.

Hurt, see Harm.

What could a siege hurt those? | Sed quid his obesset obsidio, qui —*Flor.* 4. 2.

I shall ne'r hurt you. | Nihil tibi pericli à me est. *T. Hec.*

This is no hurt to you. | Hic tibi nihil est quidquam incommodi. *Ter. Hec.* 3.3.

He hurt his side grievously. | Latus vehementer offendit. *Cic.*

That it do no hurt either way. | Ne alterutro modo lædat. *Cels.*

They are very little hurt. | Levissimè læsa sunt. *Plin. Ep.*

That no one do hurt to another. | Ne cui quis noceat. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Over-happy to his own hurt. | Nimium felix malo suo. *Patrc.* 1. 1.

He knows who hurt him. | Percussorem novit. *Plin. l.* 8.

We shall both of us get more hurt than good by it. | Ex eâ re plus mali est, quàm commodi utrique. *Ter. And.*

More scared, than hurt. | Salva res est, saltat senex. *Godw.*

It was a great hurt to the cause. | Id maximo malo causæ fuit. *Cic. pro Clu.*

They look, as if they would do some hurt. | Nocitura videntur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 5.

We must have a care our bounty do no hurt to them. | Videndum est ne obsit benignitas iis— *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.

Husband.

To be an ill husband with— | Malè rem gerere. *C. de Sen.*

To play the bad husband. | Rem familiarem negligere. *Cic. de Sen.* Indiligenter tutari. *T. Ph.* 5.3.

I will be a good husband. | Ego ero bonæ frugi. *Plaut.*

Your daughter is fit for a husband. | Matura viro filia est. *Virg. Æn.* 7.

Husband, how do you? | Quid agis, tu marite? *Plaut.*

I I I

Jar.

We muſt take heed there be no jarring; that nothing jar.
If they jar never ſo little.

Videndum eſt nequid diſcrepet. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Quamvis paulum diſcrepent. *Cic.*

Jeſt.

I promiſed in jeſt.
Without jeſting.
I ſpoke it but in jeſt.
Whether he ſpeak it in jeſt, or in earneſt, I cannot tell.
He died with a jeſt in his mouth.
Theſe things I ſpake but in jeſt.
He uſes often to jeſt with me ſo.
To be full of jeſts.
I love jeſts exceedingly; am mightily taken with ——
I jeſted with you.
I was but in jeſt before.
To break a jeſt.
One that loves to jeſt.
To put a thing off with a jeſt.

Per jocum promiſi. *Plaut. Pſeud* 4. 7.
Extra jocum. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 16.
Remoto joco. *Cic. Off.*
Joco id dixeram. *Plaut. Amph.*
Jocóne, an ſerio illæc dicat neſcio. *Ter.* Jocánſne, an ita ſentiens —— *Cic.*
Luſit extremo ſpiritu. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
Hæc jocatus ſum. *Cic. Att.* 14.
Solet jocari ſæpe mecum illo modo. *Plaut Mnæch.*
Fluere facetiis. *Plaut.*
Mirificè facetiis capior, *Cic. Fam.* 7.
Luſi tecum. *Plaut. Aul.*
Superiora iſta luſimus. *Cic. Off.*
Movere jocum. *Hor.* 1. *Ep.* 20.
Homo jocoſus. *Var. r. r.* 2. 5.
Aliquid reſponſione joculari eludere; urbano facetóque dicto diluere. *Gell.* 12. 12.

Ill.

No ill man.
A fatal ill.
An ill chance; caſt.
He is very ill.
He had heard that he was very ill.

Homo minimè malus. *A. Gell.* 3. 16.
Fatale malum. *Ovid. Triſt.* 5. 1.
Jactus ſupinus; chius. *Godw.*
Graviter ſe habet. *Cic.*
Audivit eum graviter eſſe ægrum *Cic.*

It

It is an ill matter. — Malè se res habet. *Cic.* Facinus improbum. *Plaut. Ep.* 1.1.

I take it ill. — Molestè fero. *Cic. Cat.* 2.

To take a thing ill. — Ægrè; vix humanè pati. *Ter. Ad.*

I am sure you take it ill. — Te molestè ferre certò scio. *Cic.* Iniquo animo. —*C. Tusc.* 1.

I do not take it ill at all. — Illud quidem non molestè fero. *C. At.* 4. 14.

They are sometimes well and sometimes ill. — Variè valent. *Plaut. Ep.* 1.1

He fought with ill success. — Malè pugnavit. *Liv.* 7. *bel. Pun.*

It was as ill as a plague. — Pro pestilentiâ fuit. *Flor.* 4. 10.

He took it so ill, that —— — Ita ægrè; animo tam iracundo tulit, ut —— *Ter. Hec.*

I had an ill journey of it. — Mihi hoc incommodum evenit iter. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.

He is ill spoken of. — Malè audit. *T. Hec.* 4. 2.

They can ill away with these things. — Non facilè; graviter ferunt. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4. *And.* 1. 2.

It fell out ill. — Diis iratis factum. *Plaut. Pœn.*

It fell ou. ill for me. — Incommodè mihi evenit. *Ter.*

I pray you take it not ill. — Cave, obsecro, in contumeliam accipias. *Curt. l.* 5.

I am in an ill taking. — Malè mihi est. *Plaut. Ciſtel.*

He is fallen very ill. — Eum morbus invasit gravis. *Plaut.*

I should have been ill pleased in my mind for a while. — Fuisset mihi ægrè aliquot dies. *T. Ph.* 1. 3.

Aliis, quia desit, quod amant, ægrè est. *Id. Ib.*

I was ill vext. — Graviter sum commotus. *Cic. Att.* 3. 24.

To be ill of the cholick; stone, gout; &c. — Ex intestinis; renibus; pedibus laborare. *Cic.*

It is as ill as it can be. — Pejore loco res esse non potest. *Ter. Ad.*

It is ill making such a tryal as that in a daughter. — At istuc periculum in filiâ fieri grave est. *Ter. And.*

I had ill luck to come hither. — Haud auspicatò huc me appuli. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.

It is as ill as to be a slave. — Instar servitutis est. *Calp. Flac.*

I saw him very ill. — Affectum graviter videram. *Cic.*

Inquire.

He ſaid he came to inquire of him.
He inquires of the Ship-maſter.
I would have you inquire.
Yonder's ſome to inquire of.
She inquired mightily.

Dicit ſe veniſſe quæſitum ab eo. *Sal. Jug.*
Rectorem ratis conſulit. *Virg. 1. Æn.*
Velim quæras. *Cic. Attic.*
Quos perconter, video. *T. And.*
Diligentiſſimâ ſciſcitatione quæſivit. *Petron.*

Inſtance.

You married her at my inſtance.
What cannot ſuch inſtance [or earneſtneſs of requeſt] as this do?
For inſtance [i. e. for examples ſake.]
I thought him a very great inſtance of continency.
He was condemned of bribery at the inſtance of the Bythinians.
At your inſtance.

Impulſu duxiſti meo. *T. Hec. 4.*
Quid eſt quod non hæc inſtantia poſſit efficere? *Plin. l. 3. Ep. 5.*
Exempli gratia. *Plin. l. 2. c. 17.*
Verbi gratiâ; causâ. *Cic.*
Putabam magnum exemplum continentiæ. *T. And. 1. 1.*
Damnatus eſt lege repetundarum accuſantibus Bythinis. *Tac. Ann. 12.*
Te hortante. *Cic. Tuſc. 1.*

Intend.

What running away, or thievery doth he intend?
But what e're you intend to do.
I would have you write me word what you intend.
Men will not judge of what you do, by what you did intend.
I intend to do it.
If you intend any thing worſe.
He intended nothing elſe, but —

Sooner than I intended.

Before they could have notice of what was intended.
They went a contrary way to what they intended.

Quam hic fugam, aut furtum parat? *Ter. Ph. 1. 4.*
Verum ut ut es facturus. *Plaut. Amph.*
Tu velim ſcribas mihi, quid agas. *Cic. Fam. 6. 2.*
Facti tui judicium non ex conſilio tuo homines ſunt facturi. *Cic. 1. Fam. 7.*
Mihi eſt in animo facere. *Cic. 2.*
Si quid triſtius paras. *Petron.*
Nihil aliud egit, niſi ut — *Cic. Lig.*
Citiùs quàm conſtitueram. *C. Att. 16. 2.*
Priùs quàm quod ageretur ſentire poſſent. *Cæſ. b. 9. 4. 5.*
Erat iter propoſito diverſum. *Cæſ. b. c. 1.*

You

You shall know what I intend. — Faciam te nostri consilii certiorem. *Cic. A.* 3. 10.

To intend to run away. — Consilium fugæ capere. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

They intend to make away themselves. — Suæ vitæ duriùs consulunt. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.

He did not intend that that money should be found. — Non ut ea pecunia reperiretur, intendit. *Bd. l.* 5. *pr.* 1.

Intent.

I Will do it to this intent. — ID eâ faciam gratiâ, quò — *Plaut.*

To the intent I might not speak of — — Eo ut ne dicerem de — *Cic. pro Rub.*

That was their intent. — Ei rei operam dabant. *Plaut.*

Though you have no such intent. — Etiamsi tu id non agas. *Cic.*

I do it not with any intent to be troublesom to you. — Neque enim id feci, quo tibi molestus essem. *Plin. Jun.*

When I was gone from him with that intent, that — — Cum ab eo digressus essem, eo consilio ut — *Cic. Fam.* 4. 12.

We believe you did it with a good intent. — Credimus optimo animo te fecisse. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 3.

I spake it not to that intent. — Aliorsum dixeram. *Plaut. Aul.*

I wrote to that intent, that you should not think. — Scripsi in eam partem, ne putaret. *Cic. Att.* 16. 1.

To do wrong out of a mischeivous intent. — Injuriâ nocendi causâ inferre. *C. Off.* 1.

Out of an ill intent. — Maleficii causâ. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.

He was mightily intent upon upon these things. — Hæc magno studio agebat. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

It can perceive nothing, unless it be intent upon. — Sentire nihil queat, nisi id agat, & adsit. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Whilst every bodies eyes were intent upon fighting. — Omnium oculis ad pugnam intentis. *Cæs. b.* g. 3. 11.

Intreat.

I Will intreat Cæsar for you. — CÆsari pro te supplicabo. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 15.

I earnestly intreat you. — A te maximopere quæso *Cic.*

Peto à te majorem in modum. *Cic. Att.* 16. 18. — Quàm maxime abs te postulo atque oro. *Ter.*

I intreat you of all loves; earnestly; again and again. — Iterum ac æpiùs te rogo. *Cic.* Summis precibus rogo. *Justin.*

Do not intreat me. — Ne me obsecra. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

I intreat you to — that you would — — A te peto, ut — *Cic. Fam.* 11.

I intreat you that you would not—— — Te oro, ut ne— *Ter. And.*

To intreat; i. e. prevail by intreaty. — Exorare; orando impetrare. *Ter. And.* 3. 3. & 5. 3.

There is no intreating of him; or he is not to be intreated. — Nihil eſt preci loci relictum. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.

Firſt we muſt intreat of honeſty, then— — Primùm eſt de honeſto diſſerendum, tum— *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Little intreating ſerved to ſtay them. — Horum ego vix attigi penulam, tamen remanſerunt. *C. Att.*

He intreated me to be for him againſt Satyrus. — Rogavit ut adeſſem contra Satyrum. *C. Att.* 1. 1.

If he ever do the like again, I ſhall never intreat for him more. — Cæterum poſthac, ſi quidquam, nihil precor. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

Joyn.

When the battel was joined. — ACie commiſsâ. *Flor.* 4. 6.

To joyn battel. — Conferre ſigna; collatis ſignis pugnare; prælium committere. *God. Cæſ.*

Nor was it any hard matter to draw him to joyn with them. — Nec fuit in arduo ſocietas. *Tacit. Ann.* 12. 4.

Itch.

My fingers itch to be— — GEſtiunt pugni mihi — *Plaut. Amph.*

My head itches. — Caput prurit. *Pla. Bach.*

My back is all of an itch; itches all over. — Dorſum totum prurit. *Pl. Mil.*

Judge.

To judge in perſon. — JUdicare. *Godw.*

To judge by Proxy. — Judicium dare. *Id.*

Let others judge. — Aliorum ſit judicium. *Cic.*

As I judge and list my ſelf. — Judicio arbitrióque noſtro. *Cic.*

Judge ye; or, you ſhall judge. — Vos eritis judices, *Ter. Ad.*

You judge amiſs in that. — Hoc malè judicas. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Let any body judge. — Cedo quemvis arbitrum. *Ter. Ad.*

Juſt.

IT is juſt as you ſay. — ITa res eſt;— habet, ut dicis; Sic eſt factum. *Cic. Ter.*

He will be juſt ſuch another as his grandfather was. — In avi mores abiturus eſt. *Liv. dec.* 1. *l.* 1.

Juſt for all the world as— — Simillimè atque— *Cic.*

This

This is just as if you should ask me why——
Just as I was going away.
Just as I was working; just at work.
Just as much.
Just as you did e'ne now——as you have done already.
Just so as when——
Just so as if——
Just so do I now.
It is just so with me.
He light on me but just now.
I am but just now come in; got in.
They are just now come from Rome.
Are you but new came? just now.
I was but just now come——
You were but just gone, but he came.
Just now.
Just now my pains begin.

Just when we thought you were coming.
Just then, when——
But just now he spoke to me.
There were but just five.
You ought to shew your self just to me.
I have just cause to hate you.
You are just of my mind;— of the same mind that I am of concerning——
We are just a going to die.

My life is just done.

Similiter facis, ac si me rogés cur—*Cic.* 3. *de N. D.*
In ipso discessu nostro. *Cic.*
In ipso opere. *Flor.* 1. 11.

Tantundem, quantum. *Cic.*
Nempe ut modò. *Ter. And.* 3.5.

Haud aliter, quàm cùm—*Ovid.*
Haud secus, ac si—*Pers.* 1. *Sat.*
Idem ego nunc facio. *Plaut.*
Eadem mihi usu veniunt. *Cic.*
Modò me prehendit. *Ter.*
Modò introii. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

Venerunt Româ sanè recentes. *Cic. Att.* 16.7.
Advenis modò? Admodum. *Ter. Hec.*
Tantùm veneram—*Cic. Fam.*
Commodùm discesseras cum ille venit. *Cic.*
Jam nunc. *Virg. Æn.* 8.
Modò dolores occipiunt primùm. *Ter. Ad.*
Cùm jam te adventare arbitraremur. *Cic. Att.* 1. 3.
Jam tum, cùm—*Ter. Eun.* 3.3.
Modò me appellavit. *Petron.*
Quinque omnino fuerunt. *Cic.*
Te mihi æquum [justum] præbere debebis. *Cic.*
Meritò capit odium me tui. *Ter.*
Juxta rem mecum tenes super—*Plaut. Amph.*

Jam jamque moriendum est. *Cic. T.* 1.
Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est. *Cic.*

Keep

K K K

Keep.

YOu cannot keep it from your Wife.
He hath nothing but the tiles to keep him from rain.
He keeps the enemy from plundering.
Grief keeps him from coming.

I was kept there by a fit of ſickneſs.
Latteſſes to keep the fiſhes from getting away.
I could ſcarce keep my ſelf from ſleeping.
He kept himſelf two days from any meat.
That he might keep Cæſar from going over the Sea.
You might have kept it from being done.
By their means he kept himſelf from pleading his cauſe.
I can hardly keep my ſelf from ſlying in his face.
He ſhall not keep me from——

He keeps in the Country moſt an end.
To keep from coming back.
Keep your ſelf in.
He lies to keep his tongue in ure.
To keep in the troubled motions of the mind.
To keep in obedience.
Keep in your breath.
Keep all to your ſelf.
He kept him to his Art.

It will keep to its kind.

NEque jam id celare potes uxorem tuam. *Ter.*
Quem tegula ſola tuetur à pulvia. *Juv. 3. Sat.*
Hoſtem rapinis prohibet. *Cæſ.*

Dolor tenet, quo minùs veniat. *Cic.*
Me detinuit morbus. *T. Ph. 4.1.*

Cancelli, quibus impediatur fuga piſcium. *Colum. r.r. l.8.c. 17.*
Somnum iſto loco vix tenebamus. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*
Triduum ſe cibo abſtinuit. *Cic. Nep.*
Ut mare Cæſarem tranſire prohiberet. *Cæſ. b. c. 3.*
Potuiſti prohibere, ne fieret. *Cic. 1. Ver.*
Per eos, ne cauſam diceret, ſe eripuit. *Cæſ. 1. b. g.*
Vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum. *Ter. Eun.*
Neque me impediet, quo minùs—— *Cic.*
Ruri ferè ſe continet. *Ter. Ph. 2. 3.*

Arcere aliquem reditu. *C. 1. Tuſc.*
Reprime te. *Ter.*
Mentitur & conſuetudinis cauſâ. *Sen. Ep. 46.*
Cohibere motus animi turbatos. *Cic. 2. Off. 3.*
In officio continere. *Cæſ. 3. b. g.*
Animam comprime. *Ter. Ph.*
Integrum tibi reſerves. *Cic. F.*
Hic ab artificio ſuo non receſſit. *Cic.*
In genere ſuo manebit. *Cic.*

Would

Would you but be at ſome pains to keep them to their work ——

I will keep it to my ſelf.

To keep the ſame ſimilitude.

He keeps himſelf within the town.

To keep within his own bounds.

It is ill done of you not to keep off your hand.

To keep a miſchief off for a while.

Say that they keep me here againſt my will.

Keep you there.

What a rule keep you there?

I doubt I keep you too long.

I had a care to keep my credit.

They will not keep a ravening fellow.

He keeps hackney horſes to let.

To appoint where the Aſſiſes ſhall be kept.

To keep in order.

I could not be kept from telling you more plainly.

Keep on your way.

I can neither keep her, nor let her go.

Can you keep it cloſe; ſecret?

Reſtore what was given you to keep.

To keep a holy ſociety.

She gave me it to keep.

They keep Chriſtmaſs all the year long.

To keep open houſe.

¶ Patentibus januis pranſitare & cœnitare.

To keep the Aſſizes.

I could not keep my place.

To keep ones ground.

They keep a great humming together.

Si quod operæ ſumas in illis exercendis. *Ter. Hec.* 1.1.

Intra me futurum eſt. *Plin.*

Ut in eodem ſimili verſer. *Cic.*

Intra urbem ſe prælucdit. *Flor.*

Intra limites ſuos coercere. *Strada.*

Facis indignè, qui non abſtineas manum. *Ter. He.* 3. 3.

Malo aliquam producere moram. *T. And.* 3. 5.

Dic me hic invitam adſervari. *Ter. He.* 4. 4.

Hem iſtuc ſerva. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 4.

Quid iſtuc turbæ agitur? *Ter.*

Detineo te fortaſſe. *T. Eun.* 2. 2.

Curavi ut mihi eſſet fides. *Ter. Ph.*

Alere nolunt hominem edacem. *Ter.*

Alit equos meritorios. *L. V. tr* 4.

Forum indicere. *Godw.*

Coercere in ordinem. *Bo.* 5.1.

Teneri non potui, quin tibi apertiùs declararem. *C. Att.* 15.15.

Perge, ut cæpiſti. *Ter. Chr. Jad.* 5. 2.

Mihi neque ejus eſt amittendi, nec retinendi copia. *Ter.*

Potes tacere? *Ter.*

Redde depoſitum. *Cic.*

Sodalitatem ſervare ſocietatem. *Cic.*

Id ſervandum mihi dedit. *Ter.*

Semper agunt Saturnalia. *Petr.*

Aperto vivere oſtio. *Sen. Ep.* 43.

Macrob. Sat. 3. 17.

Forum —— conventum agere. *Godw.*

Meum non potui tutari locum. *Ter. Hoc. Prol.*

In loco manere. *Cæſ.* 2. *b. c.*

Vehementer conſonant [apes] *Virg.* 7. *r.* 3. 16.

It cost him a good deal more keeping of them, than —
To keep holy day.
What one, what another, they keep me doing; — employ'd.
I keep a talking here as if I had nought else to do.
Not to keep touch.
To keep his birth day.
Some chance hath made you keep your bed.
To keep ones self hardly.
I will keep you doing.
When time is ['tis fit] they can keep their distance.
If corn keep [i. e. hold, continue] at this rate.
You keep a snake in your tosome.
Keep off.
I will keep you under with an army.
Not able to keep in his anger.
I keep the road.
Milo now kept the field.

Non paulo sumptuosiùs his ministrabat victum, quàm — *Id.*
Agere ferias. *Plaut.*
Hinc & illinc exhibent mihi negotium. *Plaut.*
Sic verba hic facio, quasi negotii nihil sit. *Plaut. Aul.*
Non facere quod dixeris. *Cic.*
Agere natalem diem. *Cic.*
Aliquis casus lecto te affixit. *Hor. l. Serm. Sat.* 1.
Parcè ac duriter se habere. *Ter.*
Ego exercebo te. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
In loco verentur. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Se perseverat hæc annona [i. e. tam arcta & cara.] *Petron.*
Tu viperam sub alâ nutricas. *Petron.*
Cave canem. *Petron.*
Oppressos vos tenebo exercitu. *C. At.* 2. 16.
Impatiens iræ. *Ov. Met.* 13. 1.
Utor viâ. *Cic. Att.* 2. 19.
Miso campum jam tenebat. *C. At.* 4. 3.

Key.

The keys of Organs.
Such things as cannot be under lock and key.
To { call for / deliver } the keys.

Manubria epironiorum. *Juv.*
Quæ non possunt esse sub clavi. *Var.* 1. *de r. r.* 22.
Claves { poscere. *Liv.* / tradere. *Cic.* }

Kick.

Tell me, or I'le kick you.

He kicks with his heels.
Cuff'd, and kicked.
He kicks.
To be often giving Mine to Mules, will make them that they will not kick.

To kick against the pricks.

Aut dic, aut accipe calcem. *Juv.* 3. *Sat.*
Cædit calcibus. *Plaut. Pœn.*
Pugnis & calcibus concisus. *Cic.*
Calcitrat *Ovid. Met.*
Mulæ calcitratus inhibetur vini crebriore potu. *Plin. l. 8. c. 44.*
{ Adversus stimulum calcare. *Te. Ph.* 12. / Stimulos pugnis cædere. *Pl. Trin.* }

To kick at [i. e. despise throw off] any thing. | Alicui calcem impingere. *Petron.*

Kind.

A very kind letter. | Epistola perhumana. *C. Att.* 16. 12.

It is a kind of silent speech. | Sermo quidam tacitus est. *Cic.*

What a kind of life is that of yours? | Quæ tua est ista vita? *Cic.*

I suppose by this time you know what kind of man my father is. | Ego vos noviſſe credo jam, ut ſit pater meus. *Plaut. Amph. Prol.*

I remembred what kind of letters you had sent me before. | Memoria tenebam, cujuſmodi ad me literas antea miſiſſes. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 6.

That rehearsal is a kind of upbraiding. | Iſtæc commemoratio, quaſi exprobatio eſt. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

They apply their mind to some kind of study. | Animum ad aliquod ſtudium adjungunt. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

It was a kind of favour, courtesie. | Grati erat inſtar amoris. *Ovid. Triſt.* 3. 4.

This age brings another kind of life, calls for other kind of manners. | Nunc hic dies aliam vitam adfert, alios mores poſtulat. *T. And.* 1. 2.

You know he is very kind with Cassius. | Is utitur ut ſcis familiariter Caſſio. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 23.

He is kind with Domitius. | Cum Domitio in gratia eſt. *Cic. At.* 4. 15.

What kind of horses Diomedes's were.—— | Quales Diomedis equi—— *Virg. Æn.* 1.

Nequeunt qualis [what a kind of thing] animus ſit vacans corpore, intelligere. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

Concio Pompeii qualis fuiſſet, ſcripſi ad te antea. *C. Att.* 1. 11.

To see what kind of men they are. | Genus hominum perſpicere. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 8.

In that kind they are excellent beyond others. | In eo genere præter cæteros excellunt. *Cic. de Or.*

Though such kind of men—— | Propter ejuſmodi viros. *Plaut.*

Mankind. See Eng. Partic. c. 51. r. 3. | Genus humanum; gens humana. *Plin. Hor.*

There is a kind of diligent negligence. | Quædam etiam negligentia eſt diligens. *Cic. Orat.*

You know not what a kind of man he is. | Neſcis, qui vir ſiet. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 7.

It is another kind of navigation, that is uſed in the narrow Sea, than what is uſed in the broad Sea.
Alia eſt navigatio in concluſo mari, atque in apertiſſimo Oceano. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. g.*

They are for that kind of ſtudy.
Sunt ab eâ diſciplinâ. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2.

I took him to have been another kind of perſon.
Ego hunc eſſe aliter credo. *Ter. Phor.* 3. 2. 44.

He ſhews how kind Cæſar had been to him.
Cæſaris in ſe beneficia exponit. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

Kindneſs.

I will do them the kindneſs to bring out —
Meo beneficio proferentur. *Cic. Cat.* 2.

You may do us a great kindneſs with Plancus.
Multum potes nos apud Plancum juvare. *C. At.* 16. 21.

You ſhall do me a very great kindneſs indeed ——
Per mihi, per, inquam, gratum feceris. *Cic. Att.* 1. 17.

You cannot do me a greater kindneſs.
Hoc mihi nil poteſt eſſe gratius. *C. At.* 2. 1.

He had a mighty kindneſs for me.
Erat cupidiſſimus mei. *Cic. Att.* 4. 2.

No ſmall kindneſs.
Non parvum beneficium. *Cic.*

You ſhal do us a very great kindneſs, if ——
Gratiſſimum nobis feceris, ſi —— *Cic. de Sen.* Pergratum — *Cic.*

I will take this kindneſs of him.
Ab eo gratiam hanc ibo. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5.

You ſhall do me a kindneſs, if ——
Gratum mihi feceris, ſi —— *Cic.*

To do kindneſs to one.
Beneficium dare; collocare; deferre. *Cic.*
Conferre in { beneficium. *Cic.* / officium. *Id.* } aliquem

Much kindneſs is beſtowed on him.
In eum benignitatis plurimum confertur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 29.

In kindneſs to viſit one that's ſick.
Officii causâ viſere languentem. *Petron.*

Knit.

When the Bees are knit, they bring a hive.
Ubi apes conſederunt, afferunt alvum. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

You knit nets for my bed.
Noſtro nexiſti retia lecto. *Prop.*

To knit nets for fiſhes.
Prætexere piſcibus retia. *Plin.*

You knit your brows.
Ducis vultus. *Mart.* 1. 41.

Why did you knit your brows?
Quid contraxiſtis frontem? *Plaut. Amph. Prob. v.* 52.

Knock.

I Will knock at doors.
To knock ones hands together.
He knockt at door.
To knock his breast with his hand.

Pulsabo } fores. *Pl. Amph.*
Feriam }
Manus collidere. *Quint.* 2. 13.
Pulsavit fores. *Ovid.* 5. *Met.*
Pectora tundere manu. *Ovid.* 3. *Amor.*

Know.

HE knows by the scent that I am coming.
For fear ye should not know it, I tell you.
I know these things use to be said.
How should I come to know it?
It is more than you know.
I know it full well.
I make him know; am careful to let him know so much.
I knew you fore-saw these mischiefs.
I know it for certain.
They do not know so much by themselves yet.
They know nothing by themselves.
I know not what to say to them.
I know not his face.
I did not know the way very well.
I know him by sight.
I will let you know.

The like was never known.

He thinks it will be known.
Had I known as much before.

So came we to know it.
Do you not know me?
Things worth knowing.
Do you know me no better than so?

DE odore adesse me scit. *Plaut.*
Ne hoc nesciatis, dico. *Ter. Eun.*
Non sum nescius ista dici tolere. *Cic. de Or.*
Quâ rescisscerem? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

Clam te est. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Haud clam me est. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.
Ut ille intelligat, curo. *Cic. Att.* 5. 18.
Cognôram te hæc mala providentem. *Cic.*
Mihi exploratissimum est. *Cic.*
Hoc illis de se nondum liquet. *Sen. Ep.* 75.
Sibi nullius sunt conscii culpæ. *Cic.*

Quid dicam hisce incertus sum. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.
Hominis faciem non novi. *Ter.*
Sed nec viam diligenter tenebam. *Petron.*
De facie novi. *Cic. in Pison.*
Tibi notum — te certiorem faciam. *Plin. Cic.*
Quod nemo unquam meminerat. *Flor.*
Rescitum iri credit. *Ter. Ad.*
Quod si ego rescissem id prius — *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Inde est cognitio facta. *Ter. Hec.*
Agnoscisne me? *Boet.*
Res cognitione dignæ. *Cic.* 1.
Sic notus Ulysses? *Virg. Petron.*

In

Are you the only man that doth not know?
An verò tu ſolus ignoras? *Cic. pro Mil.*

Let me know my Parents.
Parentes meos commonſtres mihi. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 4.

Known all the world over.
Toto notus in orbe. *Mart.*

¶ Per totam res eſt notiſſima Lesbon. *Ovid. Met.* 2.

I'le make you know what 'tis to couſin your maſter.
Tibi oſtendam herum quid ſit pericli falſere. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

What your diſpoſition was I knew by your ſpeech.
Mihi quale ingenium haberes, fuit indicio oratio. *Ter. He.* 2. 4.

Who knows not that?
Inter omnes conſtat. *Cic.*

We do know
Non ſumus ignari. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2.

She is perfectly known to you.
Tota tibi prorſus innotuit. *Boeth. Conſ. l.* 1. *pr.* 2.

I ſhould not know which way to turn me.
Quò verterem me non haberem. *C. At.* 13. 10.

How came you to know that he deſires me to? ——
Quî intelligis eum deſiderare à me? —— *Cic. Att.* 13. 18.

They knew not whither to go.
Quò ſe reciperent, non habebant. *Cæſ. b.* 9. 3. 7.

I knew not what to ſay.
Oratio mihi defuit. *C. Att.* 13. 27.

Brutus knew not what to do.
Bruto non conſtabat, quid ageret. *Cæ. b.* 9. 3. 7.

It is too well known, to need more to be ſaid about it.
Notius eſt, quàm ut plura in id verba ſumenda ſint. *Gell.* 13. 21.

It makes me I knew not what to do.
Me conſilii incertum facit. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 1.

You know how hard a thing it is; you cannot but know ——
Te non præterit, quàm ſit difficile. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 8.

As you know very well.
Quod te non fugit. *Cic. Orat.*

Do as one might know him for one of Theophraſtus's ſcholars.
Ut Theophraſti diſcipulum poſſis agnoſcere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.

He knows what's good for himſelf.
Non vult ſibi male. *Petron.*

I know his mind exactly.
Ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

One may know them to be of a good diſpoſition.
Scire eſt liberum ingenium. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

We knew nothing of it.
Nobis id erat incognitum. *Cæſ.*

Knowledge.

NOt to my knowledge.
To ſtore one with knowledge.

NOn, quod ſciam. *Plaut.*
Aliquem ſcientiâ augere. *Cic.*

He fears it will come to knowledge.
I must take a care it come not to my father's knowledge.
Without my knowledge.

Rescitum iri credit. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Ne rescisçat pater mihi cautio est. *Ter. And.* 2. 3.
Insciente me. *Cic. Fam.*

L L L

Labour.

My labour will be well bestowed.
What so great labour was it?
It is worth the labour.
I have lost both my labour and cost.
To labour in vain; lose ones labour; labour for the wind.
Not so much to save my self a labour.
There was no reason why you should be at so great labour.
To undertake labour.
He asked how long she had been in labour.
To lose ones labour in coming.

Benè erit opera posita. *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.*
Qui tantus fuit labor? *C. pro Dom.*
Operæ pretium est. *Cic. Ver.* 3.
Opera & impensa periit. *Macr.* Operam & oleum perdidi. *Godw.*
Operam ludere —— frustra sumere; consumere. Nihil agere — promovere. *Ter. Cic. Plaut.*
Non tam vitandi laboris mei causâ. *Cic. Top.*
Non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes —— *Cic. pro Rosc.*
Laborem susçipere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 12.
Percunctatus est, quam diutinum puerperium fuisset. *Gell.* 12. 1.
Frustra venire. *Cic. Tusc.* 2.

Lack.

I Lack wit; memory, time.
They lacked strength.
They lacked those things which were necessary for the storming of the camp.

Deficit me ingenium; memoria; dies. *Ovid. Cic.*
Eis vires defuerunt. *Cic.*
His rebus indigebant; quæ ad oppugnationem castrorum erant. *Cæs.* 2. *b. c.*

Land.

I Osted by Sea and Land.
He made a law for the dividing of land.

Terris jactatus est alto. *Virg.*
De agro dividendo legem tulit. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

As ſoon as ever we ſee foot on Land. — Ubi primùm terram tetigimus. *Plaut. Amph.*

Being Shipwracht, he was caſt upon land at Andros. — Navi fractâ ad Andrum ejectus eſt. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

After he had landed his Souldiers; ſet them on land. — Militibus expoſitis. *Cæſ. b. c.* 3.

He was ſeen upon land, before there had been any news of his coming. — Priùs ad continentem viſus eſt, quàm de ejus adventu fama omnino perferretur. *Cæſ.*

¶ Ex continenti, quæ erant uſui, comportari jubet. *Cæſ. b.* 9. 4. 12.

A fit place to land in. — Idoneus ad egrediendum [ſc. è navibus] locus. *Cæſ. b g.* 4. 10.

¶ Noſtros navibus egredi prohibebant. *Cæſ.* 4. *b.* 9. *c.* 10.

It ſhall be laid out in land. — Conſumetur in agrorum emptionibus. *Cic.* 1. *de Leg. Agr.*

A mortgaging of land to pay money. — Mancipatio fiduciaria. *Godw.*

To take land for ſecurity. — Accipere fiduciam. *Id.*

His land is pawned [mortgaged] for ten pounds. — Ager oppoſitus eſt pignori ob decem minas. *T. Phor.* 4. 3.

There is no coming at them by land. — Pedibus aditum non habent. *Cæſ.*

He drew the Gallies upon land. — Naves in aridum ſubduxit. *Cæſ. b.* 9. 4. 11.

They were landed at Cajeta. — Ad Cajetam expoſita ſunt. *Cic.*

Lap.

He ſaid: he would lay the lad in his own father's lap. — SE in ſui gremio poſiturum puerum dicebat patris. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Was laid in his mother's ſmocks. — Planè fortunæ filius. *Petro.*

He is lull'd in fortune's lap. — Fortunæ in gremio ſedet. *Cic.*

They lap up their meat; what they eat. — Lambunt cibos. *Colum.* 8. 17.

Large.

I wrote to you at large. — AD te pluribus verbis ſcripſi. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.

We are very large in the moſt eaſie things. — In apertiſſimis nimium longi ſumus. *Cic.* 2. *de Fin.*

To give one a large encomium; commendation. — Pleno ore laudare. *Cic.* 1. *Off* 23.

To be large in ones defence. — Aliquem copioſus defendere. *Cic. Att.* 13. 25.

Late.

It was late ere I came home.
I came late in the night.
I never come home so late at night, but
We late up talking till it was late of the night.
Better late thrive than never.

That soon will be late.
That Philosophy was found out of late.
This acquaintance of ours is but of a very late.
I knew not of it till it was near hand too late.
Of late years.

Domum serò redieram. *Cic.*
Multâ nocte veni. *Cic.*
Nunquam tam vesperi domum revertor, quin — *Ter. He.* 1. 1.
In [ad] multam noctem sermonem produximus. *Cic. Som.*
Præstat serò, quàm nunquam sapere. *Adag.*
Id actutum diu est. *Plaut.*
Ea Philosopia nuper inventa est. *Cic.* 1. *de Div.*
Hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. *Ter. He.* 1. 1.
Penè serò scivi. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.

Per hosce annos. *Cic. pro Lig. Man.*

Law.

Skilful in Law.
She condemns his Son-in-law.
He made a law for —
To follow the law; i. e. to go suit.
I will follow the law on you.
They gave laws to the Citizens.
To publish a law to be made.

To sue one at Law.

To move that a law be made.
To read a law.
To proclaim or publish a law after it be made.
To cancel a law. Vid. Cancel.
He thinks no law can lay hold on him.
To go to law.

Juris peritus. *Cic. in Brut.*
Condemnat generum suum. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 14.
Legem tulit de — *Cic. de Clar. Or.*
Lites sequi. *Ter. And.* 46.

Ego meum jus persequar. *Ter.*
Jura civibus præscribebant. *Cic. de Sen.*
Promulgare legem. *Godw.*
Aliquem in jus vocare. *Gell.* 13. 13.
Alicui diem scribere. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.
Litem intendere.
Rogare legem. *Godw.*
Ferre legem. *Id.*
Figere legem; tabulam. *Id.*

Legem refigere. *Id.*
Non legem putat tenere se ullum. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
In ambiguam litem descendere. *Petron.*

Lay.

Lay.

He lay'd all waſte where he came. — Quacunque ivit, omnia vaſtavit. *Cic. Phil.* 10.
He laid the town flat with the ground. — Urbem ſolo exæquat. *Flor.* 1.13.
They lay all even [flat, level] with the ground. — Solo exæquata omnia. *Liv. l.4. b. Pun.*
In the mean time yet lay down thoſe mattocks, [rakes.] — Raſtros interea depone tamen. *Ter. He.* 1. 1.
Lay it down at out door. — Ante januam noſtram appone. *Ter. And.* 4. 4.
He laid down his Dictatorſhip. — Dictaturâ ſe abdicat. *Cæſ. b. c. l.* 3.
I laid down foundations in the beginning. — Propoſui in principio fundamenta. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
He laid down the money for them. — Pecuniam numeravit de ſuo. *Cic. Att.* 16. 16.
He might lay it upon others. — Poterat in alios derivare. *Cic. Att.* 4. 2.
I laid the foundations of your ſafety. — Fundamenta jeci ſalutis tuæ. *Cic. F.* 10. 29.
To lay a wager. — Sponſionem facere. *Cic. in Ver.*
He offered to lay him a wager. — Is illum ſponſione laceſſivit. *Cic.*
All my plots are lay'd. — Inſtructa ſunt mihi in corde conſilia omnia. *T. Phor.* 2. 2.
Men do not lay a net for a hawk. — Non rete accipitri tenditur. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.
Thou art lay'd in the ſame mire. — In eodem luto hæſitas. *T. Ph.* 5. 2.
He lay'd him in irons. — Compedibus coercuit. *Suet.*
He will lay the blame on you. — Ibi culpam in te transferet. *Ter.*
They lay together; i. e. carnally. — Nuptias fecerunt. *Petron.*
He lay'd it in his diſh. — Hoc ei quaſi deforme crimen objecit. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 15.
My way lay here. — Hâc iter habui. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 8.
His buſineſs lay in many Provinces. — In pluribus provinciis ejus verſata res eſt. *C. pro Rab. Poſth.*
She lay'd her hand upon my breaſt. — Admovit pectori meo manum. *Boeth. conſol.* 1. *proſ.* 2.
Wait was lay'd for him. — Illi inſidiæ fiebant. *Cic. Att.* 14. 8.
The ſhips lay wind-bound eight miles off. — Naves ex eo loco millibus paſſuum octo vento tenebantur. *Cæſ. b.* 9. 4. 9.
I lay'd mine ear to. — Admovi aurem. *T. Phor.* 5. 6.

It shall be lay'd out in land.

He lays violent hands on his fellow.
Violent hands are laid on the Magistrates.
About New-years-tide hens begin to lay.
Where Pigeons lay their eggs.

It was laid to his charge, that——
As much as lay in me.
As much as lay in you.
As much as lay in him.
As much as lay in her.
To lay up money; wealth.

Lay your writings by a while.

To lay up provision against Winter.
Do not you lay the blame upon me.
You lay lurking behind the hedge.
They lay not above four times in a year.
As if their honour lay at stake.
He lay abroad all night.
The Ships lay at anchor.

If it lay all upon you.
He scarce laid out ten groats in victuals.
Lay Weapon under it.
The storm lay sore upon the Ships.
We may lay on them what punishment equity permits.
What pains and care shall be laid out in things worth knowing.
To lay down his life.
He thinks no law can lay hold on him.

Consumetur [pecunia] in agrorum emptionibus. *Cic.*
Manus violenter affert socio. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 10.
Magistratibus manus inferuntur. *Cic. Parad.*
Circa calendas Januarias ova edere incipiunt gallinæ. *Col.*
Molles ubi reddunt ova columbæ. *Juv.* 3. *Sat.*
Objectum est ei, quod —— *Gell.* 12. 12.
Quantum in me erat. *Cic.*
Quod quidem in te fuit. *T. Ad.*
Quantum esset in ipso; se. *Cic.*
Quantum in ipsa fuit. *Cic. Att.*
Nummos, aurumque, opes recondere. *Hor. Quintil.*
Scripta in aliquod tempus reponantur. *Quint. l.* 10. *c.*4.
Alimenta in hyemem reponere. *Quint.* 2. 16.
Ne conseras culpam in me. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.
Tu post carecta latebas. *Virg.* 3. *Ecl.*
Non plus quater in anno pariunt. *Var. r. r.* 3. 10.
Quasi suos honos agatur. *Cic.*
Pernoctavit in publico. *Cic.* 6.
Naves ad anchoras erant deligatæ. *Cæs.*
Si in te solo sit situm. *Ter. And.*
Vix drachmis opsonatus est decem. *T. And.* 2. 6.
Verbenas substerne. *Ter. And.*
Naves affligebat tempestas. *Cæs.*

Tantâ eos pœnâ afficiamus, quantâ æquitas patitur. *Cic.*
Id in rebus cognitione dignis operæ curæque ponetur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 7.

Mortem oppetere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 21.
Non legem putat tenere se ullam. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Lead.

Lead.

TO be led to execution.	AD mortem duci; rapi. *Cic.*
She led her life chaſtly.	Pudicè vitam agebat.
You ſhall lead the dance.	Tu reſtim ductans ſaltabis. *Ter.*
He leads the way; is the leading man.	Hic familiam ducit. *Cic. Phil.* 5.
Thus far he led his Army.	Huc uſque exercitum duxit. *Plin.* 6. 29.
To lead in triumph.	In triumpho ducere. *Patere.* 1. 9.
To lead ones life in the country.	Ruri vitam agere. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
To lead forces againſt an enemy.	Copias adverſus hoſtem educere. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 5.

Learn, Learning.

YOu ſhall learn as long as you will.	DIſces quàm diu voles. *Cic. de Sen.*
I learned Greek, when I was an old man.	Græcas literas ſenex didici. *Cic. de Sen.*
A learned man; perſon; a man of ſome learning.	Homo doctiſſimus; doctrina inſtructus & ornatus. *Cic.*
A perſon very well learned.	Non abhorrens à literis. *Gell.*
Not very learned.	Parum eruditus. *Cic.* 1. *de Fin.*
They are learning ſomething too.	Etiam addiſcunt aliquid. *Cic. de Sen.*
They inſtruct and teach ſuch as deſire to learn.	Studioſos diſcendi erudiunt, atque docent. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
He had one at home to learn him — to learn of.	Domi habuit, unde diſceret. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
Let him learn by, or from me.	Habeat meipſum ſibi documento. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*
I learnt it every word without book.	Edidici ad verbum. *Cic.*
I would you ſhould learn that of her.	Te ex ipsâ id velim reſciſcere. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5.
Am I yet to be learned to ſpeak either Greek, or Latine?	An ſum etiam nunc vel Græcè loqui vel Latinè docendus? *Cic.* 2. *de Fin.*
What ſhould I now learn you your letters for?	Quid nunc te literas doceam? *Cic. Phil.* 2.
I can learn nothing out of that Woman.	Nihil inveſtigo quicquam de illâ muliere. *Plaut. Merc.*
To learn an Art.	Artis præcepta percipere. *Cic.*
We are not to learn.	Non ſumus ignari. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2.

Leasure.

If you be at leasure.	Si vacat; si vacas. *Juv. Cic.*
At leasure to tell.	Vacuus ad narrandum. *Ter.*
Hell look out another at his leasure.	Aliam otiosus quæret. *Ter. And.* 2. 3.
I am not at leasure now——	Non hercle otium est nunc mihi. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
To have leasure enough.	Abundare otio. *Cic.* T. 2.
I have no leasure at all.	Vacui temporis nihil habeo. *C. Att.* 2. 23.

Leave.

If my occasions will give leave.	Si per negotia liceat. *Ter. Ht.*
I have free leave given me.	Libera facta est mihi potestas. *Cic.*
To give one leave to send.	Alicui potestatem facere mittendi. *Cæs.* 6. 9. 4. 3. discedendi. *Id.*
¶ Nobis potestatem fecit, ut—— *Petr.*	
You have my free leave to have and enjoy.	Per me uti atque frui licet. *Cato.*
With your good leave I desire this.	Abs te hoc bonâ veniâ peto. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.
I could never have leave.	Nunquam est mihi licitum. *Ter.*
He had every bodies leave, to leave off.	Ei desinere per omnes homines licuit. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.
Give me leave to clear my self.	Sine me expurgem. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
With my master's leave I will say it.	Pace magistri dixerim. *Cic. de Fato.*
You have your leave to be gone--depart.	Illicet. *Godw.* Tibi facta est potestas discedendi. *Petron.*
I thank you for giving me this leave.	Gratiam habeo tibi, cùm copiam istam mihi & potestatem facis. *Plaut. Capt.*
With your good leave.	Pace quod fiat tuâ. *Ter. Eun.*
Give him leave.	Da veniam. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.
I leave all to his discretion.	Ejus judicio permitto omnia. *Ter.*
Leave that to me.	Me vide; ego videro; id mihi da negotii. *Ter.*
Leave your fretting; —— that fretfulness of yours.	Omitte tuam istam iracundiam. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 7.
Leave your crying.	Desiste lacrymare; mitte lacrymas. *Ter.*
Leave your railing.	Contumelias cessa dicere; mitte male loqui. *Ter.*

To

To leave his old trade of ſpeaking.
Priſtinum dicendi ſtudium deponere. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

Leave, 'tis paſt cure.
Define, jam conclamatum eſt. *Ter.*

I will leave ſpeaking.
Finem dicendi faciam. *Ter. Ph.*
Loqui deſiſtam. *Cic.*

To leave their colours.
Signa militaria relinquere. *Cæſ.*

Will you not leave your prating?
Pergin' argutarier? *Plaut. Amph.*

If you will not leave troubling me.
Si moleſtus eſſe pergis. *Ter. Ad.*

To leave boys play.
Nuces relinquere. *Godw. Perſ.*

If you would but conſider, you would leave wronging me.
Nam ſi cogites; remittas me onerare injuriis. *Ter. And.* 5. 1.

To leave work for a while.
Opus intermittere. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. g.*

He bad him leave off his enterprize; attempt.
Juſſit ab incepto deſiſtere. *Paterc.* 1. 10.

Leave me as good as you found me.
Reſtitute in quem me accepiſti locum. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

I leave you a ſtrong kingdom.
Ego vobis regnum trado firmum. *Sall. Jug.*

He leaves not manners in the diſh.
Lari ſacrificat. *Godw. R. A.*

You leave out the beſt, and ſpeak the worſt.
Tu id, quod boni eſt, excerpis, dicis, quod mali eſt. *Ter. Ph.*

They are forced to leave their empty hides.
Coguntur relinquere exinanitas alvos. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

Leave them, that if you look not to it, within a while will leave you.
Deſerite illos, à quibus, niſi proſpicitis, brevi tempore deſeremini. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

Now I leave it to you to go on.
Nunc curſu lampada tibi trado. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

'Tis high time to leave.
Manum de tabulâ. *Petron.*

When we had taken our leaves one of another, we took ſhip. *Act.* 21. 6.
Alii alios complexi conſcendimus navim. *Bez.*

Being invited to leave the Rhine.
Invitati ut ab Rheno diſcederent. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 3.

Left.

I have heard that your quartane Ague hath left you.
Audivi quartanum à te diſceſſiſſe. *Cic. Attic.*

His Feber left him all on a ſudden.
Subito febris deceſſit. *C. Nep.*

Some little matter of ground was left between.
Aliquantum agri in medio relictum eſt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

This is all that is left of—
Tantum reliquum eſt de—*Cic.*

There

There are but a very few of them left now.
Qui pauci jam admodum reſtant. *Cic. de Sen.*

What was left he caſt out of the cup.
Reliquum è poculo ejecit. *Cic. 1. Tuſc.*

They have nothing left them, but——
Sibi nihil eſt reliqui præter—— *Cæſ.*

There is but a ſmall part of that Army left.
Perexigua pars illius exercitus ſupereſt. *Cæſ. 3. b. c.*

The left wing of the Army.
Siniſtrum cornu. *Ter. Eun. 1.7.*

I never left urging till——
Nunquam deſtiti orare donec—— *Plaut. Ciſt.*

He never left off enriching his friends.
Nec interea locupletare amicos unquam ſuos deſtitit. *Cic.*

Let him then begin to rule, when he hath left obeying; left off to obey.
Tum incipiat aliis imperare, cum ipſe parere deſierit. *Cic. Parad. 5.*

But if you had left it to me.
Quod ſi mihi permiſiſſes. *Cic.*

He left [left off] the Prieſthood.
Sacerdotio abibat. *Godw.*

Things are as you left them.
Res eodem eſt loci, quo reliquiſti. *Cic. Attic.*

He left it as he found it — untouch't; unmedled withal.
Reliquit integrum. *Ter. ad Prol.*

And yet many things are left out.
Sed tamen multa detracta. *Cic. At. 13. 13.*

Lend.

LEnd me your hand a little.
Commoda manum. *Petron.*

QUin mihi manum tantiſper accommoda. *Appul. Met. l. 9.*

Lend me your help; hand a little.
Paululum da mihi operæ. *Ter.*

Tribues nobis paululum operæ. *C. Att. 15. 18.*

Operâ me adjuva. *Ter.*

He lent him money in his need.
Huic egenti hic pecuniam credidit. *C. pro Rab. Poſt.*

Length.

AT length.
Vix aliquando reſipui. *Cic.*

TAndem; aliquando; denique; demum. *Cic.*

Neither the length of the journey, nor the roughneſs of the ways could ſtop him.
Non longitudo itineris, non aſperitas viarum retardavit. *Cic. 9. Phil.*

Length of time will not waſte it away.
Diuturnitate vaneſcere non poteſt. *Cic. de Leg.*

A man may come within a poles length of him.
Jam miris eſt. *T. Ad. 2.4.*

I have the length of his foot to a hair. | Ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

Lie, or Lye.

The glory of the people of Rome lies at ſtake. | AGitur populi Romani gloria. *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*

So is ſaid, Agitur ſalus ſociorum; res municipii, exiſtimatio veritaſque judiciorum; pernagna res Attici. And all by Cicero. Quaſi ſuus honos agatur. *Cic. pro Quint.*

If my life ſhould lye on it. | Si de capite ageretur meo. *Cic.*
My life lies on it. | Salus mea in eo vertitur. *Liv.*
To lye out in a great deal. | Magno pretio ſtare; conſtare. *Hor.*
She is at down-lying. | Partus prope inſtat. *Ter.* Ad pariendum vicina eſt. *Cic.*
She lyes in, | Puerperio cubat. *Plaut. Trut.*
They make lye of aſhes. | Cinere lixivium faciunt. *Colum.*
They lye together. | Nuptias faciunt. *Petron.*
It lyes in us, in our power. | Eſt ſitum in nobis. *Cic.* 1. *de Fin.* In noſtrâ poteſtate. *Cic.*
To lye with a man. | Muliebris patientiæ legem accipere; virum pati. *Petron.*
It lyes in you. | In te ſolo eſt ſitum. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Penes te poteſtas omnis. *Plaut.* | Hujuſce rei poteſtas omnis in te ſita eſt. *Cic. pro Mur.*
In te poſitum eſt. *Cic.* | Si mihi eſſet integrum. *Cic.*
If it did lye in me. | Quantum in me; te; ipſo erit. *Cic. Qu. Fr. l.* 1.
What lyes in thee, me, him.

¶ Serva, quod in te eſt, filium. *Ter. He.* 4. 7. Quantum facere poſſum. *C. ad Quir.* Manibus pedibúſque obnixè omnia facio. *Ter. And.* 1. 1. Quod potero. *Ter.* 3. 1. Pro viribus *Cic. de Sen.* Pro virili parte. *Cic. pro Sest.*
Pro ſe quiſque. *Cic.* 3. *Off.* Quod quidem in te fuit. *Ter.* Quantum in ſe fuit. *Liv.* 2. *ab urbe.* Quantum eſſet in ipſo. *Cic. Att.* 4.

He lies in bed. | In lecto cubat. *Plaut.* Toro recubat. *Tibul.*
They lye beſide their father. | Propter patrem cubant. *Cic.*
He lyes him down by the rivers ſide. | Propter aquæ rivum procumbit. *Virg.*
It lyes under the north-pole; —ſomewhat northward. | Sub ſeptem trionibus poſita eſt; ad ſeptentrionem vergit. *Cæſ.*
The memory lyes at the bottom of the ear. | Eſt in aure imâ memoriæ locus. *Plin.* 11. 45.
It was death to him to lye hid. | Latere ei mortis erat inſtar. *Cic. pro Rab.*
Other things lye hid. | Cætera latent. *Cic.*

Apples

Apples lye strewd up and down. — Strata jacent passim poma. *Virg. Eclog.*
He lyes on the ground. — Humi ; humo jacet. *Cic. Ovid.*
Had we but a wind, we should not lye idle at Corcyra. — Si essent venti, nos Corcyræ non sederemus. *Cic. Fam.* 16. 2.
To lye in wait for one. — Alicui insidias struere ; instruere ; moliri ; parare. *Tacit. Catul. Virg. Plaut.* Insidiari. *Ovid. C.*

Studied lyes. — Consuta mendacia. *Pl. Amph.*
He took him in a lye. — Mendacii eum prehendit. *Plaut.*
I tell you no lye. — Factum, non fabula. *Petron.*
Though he lyed never so basely ; or told never so loud a lye. — Ut impudentissimè mentiretur. *Cic. Ver.* 4.

I will shew you wherein the greatest happiness lyes. — Ostendam tibi summæ cardinem felicitatis. *Boeth.*
Take me in a lye and hang me. — Si quidquam mentitum invenies, occidito. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.
I'le make that long tongue of yours lie. — Ego tibi istam comprimam linguam. *Plaut. Amph.*
They lie with us in the night. — Pernoctant nobiscum. *Cic. pro Archia.*

To lye on one continually [night and day] to do a thing. — Aliquem prece fatigare. *Hor. Martial.*
I would not lye for any good ; —— tell a lye for a thousand pounds. — Ut mentiar nullius patrimonium tanti facio. *Petron.*
They lay together. — Nuptias fecerunt. *Petron.*
There lies the chief point. — Totum est in eo. *C. Att.* 2. 22.

Life.

If God send life. — Si vita suppetet. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
Modò vita supersit. *Virg.*
To flye for his life. — Fugâ salutem petere. *Cæs. b. g.*
To lay down his life. — Mortem oppetere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 21.
I lived a City-life. — Vitam urbanam secutus sum. *Ter.*
To lead a Country life ; ones life in the Country. — Ruri agere vitam, *T. Ad.* 2. 2.
I owe my life to him. — Illius operâ vivo. *T. Ad.* 2. 2.
He departed this life. — Cessit è vitâ. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*
To sit upon life and death on a man. — De capite alicujus quærere. *God.*
A case of life. — Caussa capitis. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*
If he could with the safety of his life. — Si salvo capite suo potuisset. *Cic. pro Clu.*

To

To call one to queſtion for his life.	In judicium capitis aliquem vocare. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*
To lead one's life.	Ætatem agere; tempus traducere. *Cic. Fam* 5. 4.
To ſell a man's life.	Addicere ſanguinem alicuius. *Godw.*
Loſs of life.	Ultimum ſupplicium. *Godw.*
If my life ſhould lye on it.	Si de capite ageretur meo; ſi in eo ſalus mea verteretur. *Cic. Liv.*
When his life lay at at ſtake.	In periculo capitis. *Cic. pro Mil.*
What a life do I live!	Quæ eſt mihi vita! *Cic. Att.* 3. 15.

Liſt.

He liſt up his hands to heaven.	Manus ad ſidera tollit. *Ovid.*
We liſt up our hands.	Suſtulimus manus. *C. Fam.* 7. 1.
They liſt up themſelves again.	Se rurſus extulerunt. *Flor.* 4. 10.
She liſt up her ſelf from the ſod.	De cæſpite ſe levat. *Ovid.*

Light.

Your father light on me even now.	Tuus pater modò me prehendit. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
You light upon ſome things.	Incidiſti in quædam. *Cic.*
I have light on my daughter.	Filiam inveni meam. *Plaut. Cift.*
He many times lights on things he hath no mind to.	In ea quæ non vult ſæpe incurrit. *Cic. de Sen.*
He could not light on it how to——	Ille non inveniebat, quomodò—— *Cic.*
Her hap was to light on a part of the field belonging to——	Accidit caſu ei poſſeſſio agri pertinentis ad—— *Jun. Ruth.* 2. 3.
This miſchief will light on my head.	Illæc in me cudetur faba. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.
Some miſchief will light on them.	Hiſce aliquid eſt eventurum mali. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 6.
Particular troubles will light on this Burrough.	Singulares huic municipio calamitates accident. *Cic.*
When you light upon ſuch a rock as that.	Ubi ſcopulum offendis ejuſmodi. *Cic. pro Roſc. Am.*
Where they would have a ſwarm to light.	Examen ubi volunt conſiſtere. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.
Little ſtones in the water where they may light and reſt.	In aquâ lapilli ubi aſſidere & bibere poſſint. *Var. ib.*

He lighted from the chariot.
To light off from his Horse.
To take a light taste of—
A light supper.
As light as Græcians——
After men began to be not so light of belief.
These things are very honourable, which seem light.
It is a light matter.
Light armed Souldiers.

A light { nimble fellow. / flying Army.
Light of foot.
A light fingured fellow.
My heart is so light over what it uses to be.

If you shall not think light of it.
To set light by.
Vili pendere. *Juv.* Deut. 27.16.
To make light of;— light reckoning [account] of.
Negligere. *Bez.* Mat. 26. 5.
You lighted him the way to—
He lights one candle at another.

It shines by anothers light.
As soon as it began to be light.
By this time it began to be light.
We had sent away the lights, and there was not light enough.
Before the lights were put out.
We have seen the Heavens all of a light fire.
To burn day-light; or to light up a candle in the Sunshine.
Carry not a light without a lanthorn.
He stands in his own light.

De rhedâ desiluit. *Cic.*
Equo; ex equo descendere. *Lc.*
Libare —— *Godw.*
Sportula. *Id.*
Homines levitate Græci —— *Cic.*
Postquam homines minus crediduli esse cœperunt. *Cic.*
Hæc ipsa sunt honorabilia, quæ videntur levia. *Cic.*
Leve est. *Cic. pro Quint.*
Levis armaturæ milites; velites. *Cæs. Cic.*
Homo } expeditus. *Cic.*
Exercitus }
Pedibus celer; velox. *Jun.* 2. *Sam.*
Homo furax. *Cic.*
Ira animus præter solitum gestit. *Ter. Chr.*
¶ Nescio quâ præter solitum dulcidine læti. *Virg. G.* 1. 412.
Si non aspernabere. *Cic. Fam.* 2.1.

Susque deque habere; ferre. *Gel.* 16. 9. *Plaut. Amph.*
Nihil facere; nullo loco habere; pro nihilo ducere; putare; spernere; contemnere. *Cic.*
Cui tu facem prætulisti ad —*Cic.*
Lumen de lumine accendit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Luce lucet alienâ. *Cic.*
Ubi lucere cœpit. *Cic.*
Jam lucescebat. *Liv.*

Lumina dimiseramus, nec satis lucebat. *Cic. Att.*

Nondum extinctis luminaribus. *Cic.*
Vidimus cœlum splendescere flammâ. *Ovid.*
Lucernam in sole adhibere. *Cic. de Fin.*

Lucernam absque laternâ ne feras. *Comen.*
Ipse sibi est injurius. *Ter. And.* 2.3

Then the parts are moſt full of light.	Tunc ſunt maximè luminoſæ partes. *Cic. Orat.*
A light [i. e. bright; clear] night.	Lucida nox. *Plin.* 2. 79.
To give light to things that are obſcure.	Patefacere & illuſtrare obſcura. *Cic.*
The Conſuls ſpeech gave the people light in ſo great darkneſs.	Populo vox conſulis in tantis tenebris illuxerat. *Cic.*
To bring a work to light [i. e. print, publiſh] it.	Opus in apertum proferre. *Cic.*
It was long ere it came to light.	Serò prodiit in lucem. *Cic.*
Time will bring it to light.	In apricum proferet ætas. *Hor.*
They knew it by the light of nature.	Natura admonente [duce] cognoverant. *C. Tuſc.* 1.

Liſt.

To live as a man liſts.	Sic vivere ut velis; ſuo modo; more; arbitrio. *C. T.*
Even as me liſts my ſelf.	Utcunque animo collibitum eſt meo. *Plaut. Amph.*
Let him do what he liſts: Quantum lubuit. *Ter.*	Faciat quod lubet; libitum eſt; ut lubet. *Ter.*
Let him find fault with him that liſts.	Reprehendat eum, ſiqui volet. *Cic. in Piſon.*
I have no liſt to ——	Nulla me inceſſit cupido; abhorret animus ab —— *Liv. Ter.*
It is not as you liſt.	Non eſt arbitrarium tibi. *Plaut.*
To rule as one liſts.	Ad arbitrium imperare. *Cæſ.*
You will do but what you liſt.	Vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facere. *Lud. Liv. Dial.* 1.
Liſt to; i. e. hearken.	Attende ſis; arrige aures. *P. T.*
Liſt whether they cheap, or no.	Auſcultetur, ſi pipiant. *Col.* 8. 5.
Let him liſten me.	Hic auſcultet, quæ loquar. *Al. Amp.* 1. 1.
A liſt of names.	Nominum catalogus. *Comen.*
You were not in that liſt.	Non eras in hoc albo. *Plin.*
He liſts himſelf among them.	In his nomen profitetur ſuum. *Ter.*
To liſt himſelf under one's command.	Apud aliquem ſacramentum dicere. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
They may not do with them as they liſt.	Ea non ſunt ſui arbitrii. *Gell.* 16. 13.
He enters the liſts.	In arenam deſcendit. *Godw.*
From the liſts to the goal.	A carceribus ad metam. *Id. Ib.*

They do but what they list. | Nihil omnino contra voluntatem faciunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 1.

Look.

They are able to look to themselves.
He looke somewhat sadly on't, me thought.
Let him look to it.
He looked down upon the fields.
Look towards me.
Go look for an answer.
I will look out for a house for my self.
I will look to one my self.
See how I look.
I looke wishly upon her.
She has no body to look after her.
You should look after her.
Looking stedfastly upon me.

There is much looke for of you.
You scare [fright] them with a look.
I was to look for such things as these.
Did you look for any other?

Look to me.
When do you look for your old man?
They look for somewhat of them.
But for him I should habe look'd well enough to my self.
If you look not to it.
If you look not about you.

He looks filchily on't.
One had better dye, than look a tyrant in the face.
Let those that are alive look to it.

SE tutari possunt. *Plaut. Amph.*
Subtristis mihi visus est. *T. And.* 2. 6.
Ipse viderit. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Agros despiciebat. *Ovid. Met.* 2.

Respice ad me. *Ter. Phor.* 5. 1.
Quære, qui respondeat. *Ter. Eun.*
Habitationem mihi prospicium. *Petron.*
Ego prospiciam mihi. *Ib.* 5. 8.
Contemplamini vultum. *Ter.*
In eam intuitum defixi. *Bott.*
Nec qui eam respiciat quisquam est. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.
Illi consuleres. *T. Ph.* 3. 1.
Toris in me intenta luminibus. *Bott.*
Summa es in expectatione *Cic.*

Vultu eos perterres. *Cic.*

Hæc adeo mihi speranda fuerunt. *Virg. Æn.* 11.
An censebas aliter? *Cic. Att.* 14. 11.
Me vide. *Plaut.*
Senem quoad expectatis vestrum? *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.
Ab iis aliquid expectant. *Cic. 2. Off.* 4.
Absque eo esset, rectè ego mihi vidissem. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 5,

Nisi prospicitis. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*
Nisi prospicis [i. e. rectè tibi consulis] *T. Ph.* 5. 2.
Videtur fœdus. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7.
Moriendum potius, quàm tyranni vultus aspiciendus. *Cic.*
Id curent vivi. 6. *Tusc.* 1.

He doth not look as if he were worthy to ——
Looking merrily on't.

Will you never look about you?
They look'd as if they had run away, — fought.
¶ Speciem inſulæ præbet. *Curt. l.* 3.
He looks like a ſtranger.

They durſt not ſo much as look the enemy in the face.
'Tis more than I looked for.

Look well to theſe things.
They look to their own buſineſs.
His manners are to be looked unto.
Look merrily on't.
Look you; lo; behold.
He looks not after any thing to find fault withal.
Looking up.
He look'd merrily and chearful on't.
At the name of Thisbe he looked up.
To make all look like the very Sea.
Could he look for his part, or no?
Is not this he, that I am looking for?
Now and then to look upon.
A boy of an honeſt look.
I look not after your Son; look not you after mine.
You look upon him as one that is no great Scholar.
But look where Parmeno is.
He found what he looked for.

Look where Davus is.
He looks not at the horſe, but at the ſaddle.

Non videtur dignus. — *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2. 2.
Relaxato in hilaritatem vultu. *Petron.*
Nunquámne te circumſpicies? *Cic. Parad.* 4.
Fugæ [pugnantium] ſpeciem præbuerunt. *Flor. Cæſ.*
It looks like an Iſle.
Peregrina facies videtur hominis. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4. 2.
Ne aſpectum quidem hoſtis ſuſtinere voluerunt. *Curt. l.* 3.
Præter ſpem evenit. *Ter.* Præter expectationem eſt. *Cic.*
Hæc curentur rectè. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Suum ipſi negotium agunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Ejus mores ſpectandi ſunt. *Cic. Off.* 1.
Exporrige frontem. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
Aſpice; ecce; en. *Virg. Ter. Cic.*
Non inquirit, quod reprehendat. *Cic. Orat.*
Surſum verſum ſpectans. *Colum.*
Erat vultu hilari atque læto. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
Ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit. *Ovid. Met.*
Repræſentare faciem veri mariti. *Col. l.* 8. *c.* 7.
Potuit partem ſuam quærere, necne? *Cic.*
Iſne eſt, quem quæro? *Ter.*

Subinde intueri. *Plin. l.* 2. *Ep.* 7.
Ingenui vultus puer. *Juven.*
Ego tuum non curo [filium;] ne cura meum. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
Tibi parum videtur eruditus. *Cic.* 1. *de Fin.*
Sed eccum Parmenonem. *Ter.*
Ea, quæ fore ſuſpicatus erat, facta cognovit. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 3.
Hem Davum tibi. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.
Non equum inſpicit, ſed ſtratum. *Ter. Ep.* 47.

Doth this look like a Wedding?
Num videntur convenire hæc nuptiis? *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

Doth he look as if he were making a Wedding for his Son?
Num filio videtur uxorem dare? *Ter. And.* 2. 6.

I must go look home a little.
Eſt quod viſam domum. *Plaut.*

It is hard to look after other mens affairs.
Eſt difficilis cura rerum alienarum. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 12.

Have I no beasts [bullocks] to look to?
Annon ſunt, quos curem boves? *Plaut. Moſt.*

She made him look like himſelf again.
Totam illi formam ſuam reddidit. *Petron. Satyr.*

Better than we look't for.
Opinione meliùs. *Eraſ. Col.*

If ought fall out more than we look't for.
Si quid præter ſpem erit. *Cic. Att.* 15. 13.

This looks as if ——
Planè hoc ſpectat, ut —— *C. Att.* 16. 7.

He looks as if he would fall upon them.
In eos impetum facturus videtur. *C. Att.* 2. 22.

They look as if they would break out.
Videntur eruptura. *C. Att.* 2. 22.

Looſe.

OUr Ship looſed from the harbour.
SOluta eſt noſtra navis è portu. *Plaut. Amph.*

A little after night he looſed his Ships.
Sub noctem naves ſolvit. *Cæſ. l.* 2. *b. c.*

A looſe woman.
Mulier togata. *Godw.*

A looſe young fellow; gallant.
Adoleſcens perditus atque diſſolutus; homo ſane nequam; nequiſſimus; — quo nihil luxurioſius, libidinoſius; nequius. *Cic.*

Live.

IT is to be feared I ſhall not live.
MEa in dubio vita eſt. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

He lives poorly.
Vitam colit inopem. *T. He.* 1. 1.

To live like a man.
Humaniter vivere. *Cic. Fam.*

So long as I live.
Dum animâ ſpirabo meâ. *Cic.*

As long as they live.
Uſque dum vivunt. *Plaut. Truc.*

Never ſo long as ſhe lives.
Nunquam illâ vivâ. *T. Htc.* 1. 1.

As many years as he has lived ——
Tot annos quot habet. *Cic. Att.* 4. 9.

To live all upon honey.
Melle ſolo vivere. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

They live moſt upon milk and cattel.
Maximam partem lacte atque pecore vivunt. *C. b.* 9. 4. 1.

They do not live much upon corn.
Neque multùm frumento vivunt. *Id.* 16.

Leave

Leave the reſt for them to live on in winter.
Reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

Remember how ſhort a time you have to live.
Vive memor quàm ſis ævi brevis. *Hor.* 2. *Serm.* 6. *Sat.*

Neither of them ſets more by any man living than——
Neuter quenquam omnium pluris facit, quàm—— *Cic. Att.*

Would I might never live if—
Ne ſim ſalvus; ne vivam;——moriar;—— emoriar ſi —— *C. T.*

God ſend he live; or, God ſend him long to live.
Deum quæſo, ut ſit ſuperſtes. *T. And.* 3. 2.

He may live all his life long—[all the days of his life] without trouble.
Omne tempus ætatis ſine moleſtiâ poſſit degere. *Cic. de Sen.*

As I live.
Ita vivam. *Cic. Fam.* 16.

Theſe things will be enough to live on.
Hæc ſuppeditabunt ad victum. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 5.

I lived a City life.
Vitam urbanam ſecutus ſum. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

To live a Country life; ones life in the Country.
Ruri agere vitam. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

He always lived in a happy condition.
Perpetuâ felicitate uſus eſt. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

He hath lived out threeſcore years.
Annos ſexaginta confecit. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

To live till one be old before he die; not to die till one can live no longer for age.
Exactâ ætate mori. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

We have lived to ſee the day.
Vivi pervenimus illuc. *Virg Ecl.* 9.

I ſhall not deſire to live.
Nulla eſt mihi vita expetenda. *T. Ph.* 1. 4. 25.

As good a man as lives.
Ipſo homo melior non eſt. *Petr.*

Lock.

Lock the door on the inſide.
Obſera oſtium intus. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6.

To be under lock and key.
Eſſe ſub clavi. *Var.* 1. *r. r. c.* 22.

Loſe.

I ſhould loſe my labour.
Laterem lavem. *T. Ph.* 1. 4.

I will win all, or loſe all.
Aut ter ſex, aut tres teſſeræ. *Godw.*

You loſe nothing by it.
Damni nihil facis, quod —— *Cic.*

You loſe your labour.
Nihil agis. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2.

I ſhall loſe a great deal.
Damnum maximum eſt. *Ter.*

I am like to loſe my credit,
Periculum famæ mihi eſt. *Cic.*

My maſter is like to loſe his wife.
Herus uxore excidit. *T. And.* 2. 5.

I loſe all when I play, I loſe all I play for.
Semper à ludo diſcedo victus & ſpoliatus. *Lud. Viv. Dial.* 21.

You have loſt your labour.
Operam & ſudorem perdidiſti. *Petron.*

They loſt ſome few of their men.
Paucos ex ſuis deſideraverunt. *Caſ. b. g.* 3. 9.

It is loſt labour.
Luditur opera. *T. Phor.* 2. 2.

We loſe our labour.
Opera & impenſa periit. *Godw.*
Operam ludimus. *Plaut. Pſeud.*
Operam & oleum perdimus. *G.*

I have loſt my longing.
Me ſpes fruſtrata eſt. *Ter. And.*

They loſt their carriages.
Impedimentis exuti ſunt. *Cur. l.* 4.

He hath loſt his credit, money.
Perdidit fidem. *Quint.* 9. 4.
Perdidit zonam. *Godw.*

What would have been a ſecond portion to her is loſt.
Quæ ſecunda ei dos erat, periit. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

He became a loſt man, after once he began to be terrible.
Periit, poſtquam eſſe timendus cœperat. *Juv.* 4. *Sat.*

He loſt his life bravely.
Fortiter mortem obiit. *Pat.* 1. 9.

Verrabout I loſt it.
Loca circiter hæc excidit mihi. *Plaut. Caſ.* 4. 2.

Not one ſhip was loſt,
Ne una quidem navis amiſſa eſt. *Flor.* 3. 6.

We have utterly loſt the Common-wealth.
Remp. penitus amiſimus. *C.* 2. *Off.*

He hath loſt his pay.
Ære dirutus eſt. *Godw.*

I am like to loſe the principal.
Etiam de ſorte venio in dubium. *T. Ad.* 2. 2.

I ſtood like one that had loſt his ſoul.
Stabam tanquam mortuus. *Petr. Sat.*

All was like to be loſt.
Magno erat in periculo res. *Caſ. b. c.* 1.

Loſs.

Let him think of loſſes.
Having received ſo great a loſs.
Damna cogitet. *T. Ph.* 2. 1.
Tanto accepto damno. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

It was a loſs to poſterity.
Poſteris damno fuit. *Plin.*

Without the loſs of one ſhip.
Omnibus navibus ad unum incolumibus. *Caſ. b. c.* 3.

He gets by another's loſs.
Ex incommodis alterius ſua comparat commoda. *Ter. And.*

I had ſuſtained, or ſuffered a great loſs.
Damnum; jacturam graviſſimam feci. *Plin. in Ep.*

Then

There would not be ſo great a loſs in country affairs.
Minus jacturæ paterentur res ruſticæ. *Col. l. 1. Præf.*

It cannot be had without a great deal of loſs.
Sine magno interrimento haberi non poteſt. *Ter. Hec. 3. 1.*

Loſs of life.
Ultimum ſupplicium. *God.*

I ſhall get by this loſs.
Hoc damnum quæſtuoſum erit. *C. At. 14. 9.*

Lot.

They caſt lots whether ſhould be gone.
Sortiti ſunt uter decederet. *Pa. Terc. 1. 1.*

The lot fell upon Tyrrhenus.
Sors Tyrrhenum contigit. *Pat.*

To have the Provinces by lot.
Sortiri provincias. *Godw.*

To chuſe judges by lot.
Dicam ſortiri. *Godw.*

It may come to be our lot.
Contingat id nobis. *C. Tuſc. 1.*

Loth.

I am loth to ſay; tell.
Piget referre. *Liv. l. 42. 41.*

I was loth to tell it you, whilſt he was by.
Id ego, præſente hoc, tibi nolebam dicere. *T. Hec. 4. 4.*

I ſhould be loth the letters ſhould miſcarry.
Literas in alienum incidere nolim. *C. Att. 2. 20.*

Love.

He is deeply in love with her.
Illam miſerè [perditè] amat. *Ter. Ad. 4. 5. Ph. 1. 2.*

He is over head and ears in love.
In amore eſt totus. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

This is Clitipho's love.
Hæc Clitiphonis amica eſt. *Ter.*

He is in love with your bride.
Sponſam hic tuam amat. *Ter.*

He is in love with another.
In alio occupatur amore. *Ter.*

No greater love can be.
Amor tantus ut nihil ſupra poſſit. *Cic. Fam. 1. 1.*

I love you moſt dearly.
Magis te quàm oculos amo meos. Me unicè diligo. *C. At. 1. 14. T. Ad. 14. 1.*

For the love of God.
Per ego te deum oro. *Ter. And.*

I am quite out of love with my ſelf.
Totus diſpliceo mihi. *T. Hec. 5. 4.*

I love him every day better than other.
Quem plus pluſque indies diligo. *Cic. Att. l. 6.*

They love that colour above any other.
Eo colore præcipuè delectantur. *Colum. l. 8. c. 8.*

There is nothing I love better than to be alone.
Nihil eſt mihi amicius ſolitudine. *Cic.*

It makes the birds ſo in love
Quæ res avibus amorem loci ſic

with

with the place, that they will never forsake it.
One that loves no suits, pains.

It makes every body to be hugely in love with it.
He loves it better than himself.

I lov'd him as mine own.
They love wrastling.
I love him exceedingly; wonderfully; hugely.
Out of my love I send to tell him.
I have a great love for History.
He lost the love of all good Men.
He did it not so much out of love to Clodius, as —

They are both in love one with another.
I will give you the preeminence [better on't] for love.
To get love.
As you love me; if you have any love for me.
For the love that you bear me; so great is your love.

conciliat, ne unquam deserant. *Colum. l.* 8. *c.* 8.
Fugitans litium; —laboris. *Ter. Cæsar.*
Mirabiles sui amores excitat. *Cic. Off.*
Carius illi est, quàm ipse est sibi. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Amavi pro meo. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
His palæstra in studio est. *Cic.*
Valdè; mirificè eum diligo. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 2. & *Qu. Fr.* 1. 2.
Misi, pro amicitia, qui hoc diceret. *C. Phil.* 1.
Ardeo studio Historiæ. *C. Att.* 16. 13.
Mirum in modum omnes à se bonos abalienavit. *C. Att.* 1. 11.
Neque id magis amicitiâ Clodii adductus fecit, quàm —*Cic. At.* 1. 11.
Uterque utrique est cordi. *T. Ph.* 5. 3.
Amoris tibi primas defero. *C. Att.* 1. 14.
Inire gratiam. *Ter. Ad.*
Pro tuo in me amore. *Cic. Att.* 3. 23.
Pro tuo amore in me. *Cic. Att.* 3. 25.

Low.

It flies low.
Come of low kindred.
I can meet with my brother no where, high nor low, up nor down.
I have known him low enough.

Humilis volat. *Virg. Æn.* 4.
De humili stirpe creatus. *Ovi.*
Fratrem nusquam invenio gentium. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Noveram hominem olim olearium. *Petr.*

Luck.

That's good luck.
At first we had ill luck.
I have the worst luck that ever had man; or, that ever any man should have such bad luck as I!

O Factum bene! *T. And.* 5. 6.
Primò processit parum. *Ter.*
Adeóne hominem invenustum esse, aut infelicem quenquam, ut ego sum? *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

He had better luck than I.
It was never my luck to——

I had ill luck to come hither.

As luck ſerv'd, this friend of mine was there.
Good luck.

God ſend good luck.

God ſend you good luck on it.

Good luck take the Ædils. Iron.
With good luck.

With ill luck.
It was as good luck as could be for me, that —— it fell out very luckily for me, that ——
Ill luck have you of it.

Ill luck take it.

I have no luck in me; in my caſt.
I have no luck in any thing.

What ill luck is this.

Every body hopes for Metellus's luck.
He had great luck.

Me fuit fortunatior. *T. Hec.* 3. 5.
Nunquam mihi licitum eſt —— *Plaut. Amph.*
Haud auſpicato huc me appuli. *Ter. And.* 4. 5.
Forte fortunâ adfuit hic meus amicus. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.
Fauſtum omen. *Liv. l.* 7. *ab urbe.*
{Dii vertant benè. *Symm.*
{Bonum ſit. *Virg. Ec.* 8.
Quæ res proſperè vortat vobis. *Symm.* Quæ res tibi bene, felicitérque vortat. *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 10.
Ædilibus malè eveniat. *Petr. Sat.*
Bonis avibus; auſpiciis, } *Godw.*
Siniſtra ave; cornice. }
Malis avibus. *Godw.*
Hoc cecidit mihi peropportunè quod — *Cic. de Orat. l.* 2.

Res tibi vortat malè *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Quod nec benè vertat. *Virg. Ec.* 9.
Næ ego homo ſum infelix. *Ter.*

Nihil eſt, quod benè ſuccedat mihi. *Pl. Amph.* 4. 2.
Quid hoc [malum] infelicitatis? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
Metelli ſperat ſibi quiſque fortunam. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
Fortunæ filius. *Petron.*

M M M

Mad.

This mads him; he is mad at this.
Is he so mad?

So mad is he.
If he were not stark mad.
He was mad at me for it.
He fained himself mad.
He had been the maddest man in the world, if —
I come to see whether it be you, or they that are mad.
It mads him; makes him run mad.
Mad on conquering.

You make me mad.
I shall be as mad as he.
He came like a mad man.
He thought it a mad thing; madness; the maddest thing in the world.
What? are you mad?
He tells me my Master was devilish mad at me.
They are mad on [of] it.

Being mad, that so many men should be subject to such a woman.
He began to be mad on her, i. e. passionately in love with her.
So much the more it mads me.

She is mad at me for staying so long.
He is mad at his missing the Consulship.

HOc malè habet virum. *Ter. And.* 2. 6.
Adeóne est demens? *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
Ut est dementia. *T. Ad.* 3.3.
Si non acerrimè fureret. *Cic.*
Molestè tulit. *Petron.*
Furere se simulavit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Amentissimus fuisset, si — *Cic.*

Id viso, túne, an illi insaniant. *Ter. And.* 3. 8.
De sanitate ac mente deturbat. *Cic. in Pison.*
Inflammatus cupiditate vincendi. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 24.
Adigis me ad insaniam. *Ter. Ad.*
Insaniam profecto cum illo. *Ter.*
Venit insaniens. *T. Ad.* 4. 2.
Summæ dementiæ esse judicabat. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 4.

Insanis? satin' sanus es? *T. Ad.*
Mihi dominum iratissimum esse adfirmavit. *Petron.*
Id summo cum furore cupiunt. *Cic.* 2. *Cat.*
Indignatus tali fœminæ captum virûm subjectum. *Just.* 1. 3.

Hanc amare cœpit perdité. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2
Eo plus stomachi & molestiæ ei. *C. At.* 16. 2.
Furit ob moram meam. *Liv. V. Exerc.* 4.
Consulatum sibi ereptum fremit. *C. At.* 2. 7.

Maintain.

Maintain.

I will maintain it, you can never bestow your cost better.	SEd præstabo sumptus nusquam meliùs posse poni. *Cic. Q. Fr.* 3. 17.
It asks the more to maintain it.	Eo plus requirit ad se tuendum. *Cic. Parad.* 6.

¶ Impensis majoribus tuemur. *Columel. l.* 1. *c.* 4.

If any body will maintain——	Si quis dicet—— *Paterc.* 1. 3.
He maintain'd him by his service when he durst not come abroad.	Abditum ministerio suo aluit. *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 11. ¶ Se suósque alunt. *C. b. g.* 4. 1.
This tribute maintains the Souldiery.	Hoc vectigal militem sustentat. *C.* 1. *Agr.*
To maintain with all his might. i. e. defend.	Summâ vi defendere. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.
They were not able to maintain the pursuit [chase]	Cursum tenere non potuerunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 10.

Make.

HE makes as if he were sick.	SImulat se ægrotare. *Cic. pro Cluent.*
I will make as if I were—	Adsimulabo quasi—— *Ter.* Amicum me assimulabo. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.
He makes as though he were not willing.	Dissimulat se voluisse. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 16.
Both these things make against us.	Eæ res ambæ contra nos faciunt. *Cic. pro Quint.*
It makes at him that hit it.	Percussorem appetit. *Plin. Sen.*
This makes nothing against me.	Hoc non contra me valet. *Cic.*
This makes for me.	Hoc etiam pro me est. *Cic.*
We make for Italy.	Tendimus in Latium. *Virg.*
I made him make for land.	Coegi ut littus peteret. *Sen. Ep.*
When he saw the Roman Ships make towards him.	Postquam tendere ad se Romanas naves vidit. *Liv.*
What makes he here?	Quid huic hic negotii est? *Ter.*
How many shall we make up?	Quoto ludo constabit victoria? *Eras. Col.*
We will make four up.	Quaternio ludum absolvet. *Id.*
Make the beds.	Sternite lectos. *Plaut. Men.* 2. 3.
To make war. vid. War.	Bellum gerere; bellare. *Cic.*
Make tryal.	Fac periculum. *Ter.*
To make a league.	Fœdus ferire; facere. *Cic.*
Make haste. vid. Haste.	Matura; propera. *T. And.* 4. 2.

What

What make you here? —— in these quarters?
To make a gain of.
Make room.
To make war upon one.
You must make an excuse to them.
I rose up to make answer? ——reply.
He thinks you'l make him a Cuckold, if he have her.
To make a vow to build a Church.
She makes a fire of old wood against her husband comes home.
To make a Verse, Poem, &c.

To make an end of——

I'le make an example of him.

To make an end betwixt themselves.
What a fool he makes of him?
They make no reckoning of——
He makes a Feast without wine.
To make a Recantation.

To make a speech to the people.
I would you could make me a Library.
They spend the day in making preparations.
You shall not make a mock of us for nought.
He came upon them as they were making fortifications.
To make water.

'Tis an easie business that you make a wonder at.
And we need not make a wonder of it.

Cur te in his conspicor regionibus? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8.
Habere quæstui. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 18.
De viâ decedite. *Plaut. Amph.*
Alicui bellum inferre. *C. de Sen.*
Utendum est excusatione adversus eos. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
Ego ad respondendum surrexi. *Cic. pro Clu.*
Te arbitratur sibi paratum mœchum, si illam duxerit. *Ter.*
Vovere templum. *Godw. R. A.*

Vetustis extruit lignis focum sub adventum viri. *Hor. Ep.* 2.

Carmen facere; fingere; condere; componere. *Cic. Hor.*
Finem facere; ad exitum perducere. *Cic.*
In eum exempla futura sunt; fient; edem. *Ter.*
Lites redimere; pactionem facere. *Godw. R. A.*
Ut ludos facit? *Ter. Ph.* 5. 7.
Pro nihilo ducunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Cereri sacrificat. *Godw. R. A.*

Stylum invertere. *Godw.*
Palinodiam canere. *Cic.*
Apud populum agere; verba facere. *Id. Ib. Cic.*
Velim bibliothecam nobis conficere possis. *Cic.*
In apparando totum consumunt diem. *Ter.*
Haud impunè in nos illuseris. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.
Munientibus supervenit. *Liv.* 4. *b. Pun.*
Urinam reddere. *Plin.* 8. 16.
Aquam petere; sumere. *Petr. Ov.*
Rem haud difficilem admiramini. *Cic. de Sen.*
Neque est, quod miremur; *Patric.* 1. 3.

I make this gueſs by my ſelf.
If you make any ſtir here.

They make little uſe of water.
Make all ſpeed; haſte.
To make a Funeral Sermon.

To make a ſolemn Vow.
To make a great ſhout.
I make no queſtion, doubt but——
To bind ones ſelf to make good his vow.
Liable to make good his vow.
He doth not make that his buſineſs to——
To make his Will.
It maketh us friends to him.
I will make you friends again.

I will ſee and if I can make them friends.
To make one friends by bounty.
There is no other way to make them friends.
I will make her angry with you.
He knows how to make his market.
I will make her my wife.
Make what uſe you pleaſe of my friendſhip.
Make him acquainted with them.
Make me acquainted with it.
I will make you acquainted therewith.
He could not make you marry her.
He makes it his ſtudy.
What makes you ſad?
I make it all a matter.
It makes him run mad.

Ego hanc de me conjecturam facio. *Plaut.*
Si quidquam hic turbæ cœperis. *Ter.*
Aquâ non uruntur multùm. *Varro.*

Quantum potes, abi. *Ter. Ad.*
Laudare defunctum pro roſtris. *Godw.*
Vota nuncupare; facere. *Id.*
Barritum tollere. *Id.*
Non dubito, quin— *Cic.*

Signare votum. *Godw. R. A.*

Voti reus. *Id. Ib.*
Non enim id agit, ut——*C. Orat.*

Teſtamentum facere. *C. pro Clu.*
Nos illi amicos facit. *C.* 1. *Off.*
Ego vos in gratiam redigam; reducam; reſtituam. *C. T.*
Ego exibo ut conciliem pacem. *T. Ht.* 5. 4.
Amicos parare beneficio. *Ter.*

Neque alio pacto poteſt componi inter eos gratia. *T. Htc.*
Ego illam tibi incenſam dabo. *Ter.*

Scit uti foro. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

Hanc uxorem ducam. *Ter. Eun.*
Noſtrâ utere amicitiâ, ut voles. *Ter. Htc.* 5. 1.
Fac hæc audiat. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 8.

Facies, ut ſciam. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 8.
Faciam te ſtatim certiorem. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 23.
Nec te quivit cogere illam ut duceres. *T. And.* 4. 1.
Id ſibi ſtudio habet. *Ter. Ad.*
Quid tu es triſtis? *Ter. Ad.*
Nihil meâ refert. *Cic. in Piſ.*
De ſanitate, ac mente deturbat. *Id. Ib.*

They

They make me ſuſpect their wiſdom.
It makes me I know not what to do.
We will begin to make our narration there.
Let him make himſelf judge.
You make me mad.

What makes the matter to you?
It makes no matter to you.
To make one free, i. e. ſet at liberty.
He makes much of himſelf.

He makes even at the years end.
To whom did you make your complaint?
You are now in the making or marring.
Make you no tarrying.
What makes you ſo merry?
That is it I make moſt reckoning of.
I make account to——
I make this account.

You make ſmall account what becomes of me.
I make no great account of——
If you make ſo great account of me.
I make account it is a very great offence.
One is made more account of than another.
I thought he made great account of her.
I would he had not made ſo great a matter of it.
He made a law.
He made the Sword.
To make one a King.
They made ſome excuſe.

Suſpectam mihi reddunt iſtorum ſapientiam. *Strada.*
Me conſilii incertum facit. *Ter. Phor.* 4. 1.
Inde incipiemus narrare. *Cic.* 3. *ad Herenn.*
Præbeat ſe judicem. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Redigis tu me ad inſaniam, ecc. cas. *Ter.*
Quid tuâ refert? *T. Ph.* 4. 5.

Tuâ nihil refert; intereſt. *Ter.*
Aliquem ad pileum vocare; vindictâ liberare. *Godw. R. A.*
{Genio indulget. *Godw.*
{Cuticulam curat. *Ter. Ht.*
In diem [ex tempore] vivit. *C.*

Querelam ad quem detuliſtis? *Cic.*

Udum & molle lutum es —— *Perſ.*

In te nihil ſit moræ. *Ter. And.*
Quid illud gaudii eſt? *Ter. And.*
Illud mihi maximum eſt. *Ter. And.*

Fert animus. *Ovid. Met.* 1.
Mea ſic eſt ratio; mecum has rationes deputo. *Ter. Ad.*
Quid me fiat parvi pendis. *Ter. Ht.* 4. 2.
Non magni pendo. *Gell.* 16. 9.
Si me tanti facis —— *Cic. Fam.*

Graviſſimum crimen judico. *Cic.*

Habetur pluris hic, quàm alius. *Cic.* 6. *Ph.*
Hanc ego intellexi ipſum magni facere. *Ter.*
Utinam tanti non putâſſet. *Flor.* 4. 12.
Legem tulit. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
Is gladium fabricatus eſt. *Cic.*
Regem conſtituere. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 9.
Lixére cauſam neſcio quam —— *T. Htt.* 1. 2.

He made ſale of his booty.
He made an open ſale of the goods in the market.
He made money of it.
He asks what fault he had made.
You have made a good days work on't.
What a face he hath made him?
I will not leave till I have made an end.
No agreement could be made.

He made a requeſt unto the Senate, that ——
He made his boaſt that he was deſcended from Achilles.
He made it his wiſh to be taken up into his fathers chariot.
He made a *Funeral* for his Wife.
He hath made away his eſtate.
He made away himſelf.
He made as if he were mad.
He made 12000 Seſterces of his houſes.
He made them dig the ground.
What made you riſe ſo early?

He made me believe he repented.
I never made any doubt [queſtion] but ——
If I made any doubt of your good will towards me——
Not as if I made any doubt of your honeſty.
It may be made good by this argument. See Good.
I am made, if this be true.
By language it may be made likely.
Thou haſt made the man he knows not where to have thee.

Prædam ſuam vendidit *Cic.*
Haſtâ poſitâ bona in foro vendidit. *Cic. 2. Off.*
Vendidit. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*
Quærit quod facinus admiſerit. *Juven.*
Proceſſiſti hodie pulchrè. *Ter. Ad.*

Os ut ſibi diſtorſit? *T. Eun. 4. 4.*

Haud deſinam donec perfecero. *Ter. Ph. 2. 3.*
Res convenire nullo modo poterat. *Cic.*
Petivit à Senatu, ut —— *Tac. Ann. 3. 10.*
Achille auctore gloriatus eſt. *Paterc. 1. 6.*
Optavit, ut in currum patris tolleretur. *Cic. 3. Off.*

Uxori juſta fecit. *Plaut. Ciſtel.*

Patrimonium profudit. *Cic.*
Ipſe ſibi mortem conſcivit. *Cic.*
Furere ſe ſimulavit. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Ex ædificiis duodena millia capiebat. *Var. r. r. 3. 17.*
Fodere terras coegit. *Flor 4. 12.*
Quid te tam mane è lecto expulit? *Ter. Chr.*
Fecit mihi fidem pœnitentiæ. *Plin. Ep. 198.*
Nunquam mihi fuit dubium quin— *Cic. Fam. 15. 12.*
Si de tuâ in me voluntate dubitarem—— *Cic. Fam. 11. 4.*
Non quo mihi veniat in dubium fides tua *Cic.*
Hoc argumento confirmari poteſt. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Deus ſum, ſi hoc ita eſt. *Ter.*
Dicendo fiat probabile. *C. Parad.*

Hominem incertum reddidiſti. *Ter. And.*

He was made free. — Huic libertas data est. *Cic.*
I will see that you be made acquainted with— — Tibi ut nota sint faciam. *Cic.*
To make ready for battel. — Ad saga ire; ad certamen se accingere. *Godw. R. A.*
I will make you for ever challenging any body again. — Efficiam, posthac ne quenquam voce lacessas. *Virg. Ec.* 3.
They made some small resistance. — Paulisper nostris restiterunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 5.
They made a fight. — Prælium commiserunt. *Cæs.*
I have made him a man. — Hominem inter homines feci. *Ptr.*
He will never make an Orator worth speaking of. — In dicendo nunquam dignus nomine evadet.
¶ In dicendo pauci digni nomine evadunt. *C. in Brut.*
To make up ones loss. — Sarcire acceptum detrimentum. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Manner.

It hath no manner of doubt. — Nihil habet dubitationis. *Cic. 2. Off.* 3.
All vertue in a manner standeth in three points. — Virtus fere omnis tribus in rebus vertitur. *Cic. 2. Off.* 3.
My life is in a manner done. — Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est. *Cic. Brut.*
It must be procured in a manner by them both. — Ea est utrisque propemodum comparanda. *Cic. 2. Off.* 5.
The chief, and in a manner only hope. — Præcipua spes, & propemodum unica. *Curt. l.* 3.
This is the manner of the man. — Sic est homo. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
The rest did in like manner. — Cæteríque idem fecerunt. *Curt.*
What manner of commendation is that? — Quæ est ista laudatio? *C. Ver.* 6.
He asks what manner of man he was. — Rogitat qui vir esset. *Liv. Dec.* 1.
What manner of horses Diomedes's were. — Quales Diomedis equi—— *Virg. Æn.* 2.
I believe you can tell what a manner of father I have. — Ego vos noviſſe credo, ut sit pater meus. *Plaut. Amph. Prol.*
We have set down what manner of man he ought to be. — Qualis esset descripsimus. *Cic.*
After this manner. — Hoc modo. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
After the manner of — — More; in morem—— *Virg. Ovid.*
They do in like manner as if— — Similiter faciunt ac [ut] si— *Cic.*
He leaves not manners in the dish. — Lari sacrificat. *Godw.*

According

According to our accuſtomed manner. — Ut ſolenne. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.
In like manner. — Pari ratione. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 4.
It is my manner. — Sic ſoleo. *T. Ad.* 5. 7.

Many.

He taught very many. — Plurimos docuit. *Suet. Ill. Gr.* c. 20.
Many of thoſe trees were ſet with my own hand. — Multæ iſtarum arborum meâ manu ſunt ſatæ. *Cic. de Sen.*
There be many that think; or, many are of opinion — Non pauci ſunt, qui opinantur. *Gel. l.* 3. *c.* 18.
As many years as he has lived. — Tot annos quot habet — *Cic. Att.* 4. 9.
To tell how many there be. — Numerum referre. *Virg. Ec.*
I can tell their names [or name them one by one] though they be never ſo many [as many as they are.] — Quamvis multos nominatim proferre poſſim. *Cic. pro R. Am.*
He follows you with many a prayer. — Te multâ prece proſequitur. *Hor. l.* 4. *Od.* 5. *Sen. Med.*
So many and ſuch men — Tot viri ac tales. *Cic. pro Cæl.*
How many things ſuffer'd Ulyſſes? — Quàm multa paſſus eſt Ulyſſes? *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

¶ Ambigebatur cum quam multis tranſiret. *Liv. l.* 42. *c.* 39.

We muſt now ſay how many ways they may be changed? — Nunc quot modis mutentur, dicendum eſt. *Cic. Perſ. Orat.*
How many years old do they ſay he is? — Quot annos nata dicitur? *Plaut. Ciſtel.*
How many times muſt you be told it? — Quoties vis dictum? — dicendum eſt? *Plaut. Amph.*
So many things ſo many times. — Tam multa toties. *Cic. Att. l.* 7.
I banck of I know not how many Acres. — Ripa neſcio quotenorum jugerum. *Cic. Att. l.* 12.
He gathered a great many of them together. — Ea collegit permulta. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
You have beſtowed many a kindneſs [a many of kindneſſes] on me. — Multitudinem beneficiorum in me contuliſti. *Cic.*
Twice as many as there be ſervants. — Duplicia, quàm numerus ſervorum. *Col.*
Get as many ſouldiers together as you can. — Quodcunque militum contrahere poteritis, contrahatis. *Cic.*
How many ſoever there ſhall be. — Quotquot erunt. *Cic.* 2. *de Inv.*

There are as many changes of speech as of minds. — Vocis mutationes totidem sunt quot animorum. *Cic. Or.*
I have done it, and many a time. — Feci, & quidem sæpius. *C. Tusc. 1.*
A good [great] many of them were slain. — Magnus eorum numerus est occisus. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 13.*
Every day a many of them ran away to Cæsar. — Magnus eorum quotidie numerus ad Cæsarem perfugiebat. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*
How many are there [come they to] in all? — Quanta hæc [hominum] summa? *Plaut. Mil. 1. 1.*
Be they never so many. — Quantuscunque numerus adhibeatur. *Quint. 1. 2.*
A great many armed men. — Numerus armatorum frequens. *Brut. Cicer.*
I know there be a great many thieves here. — Scio fures esse hîc complures. *Plaut. Aul. 4. 9.*
A great many Germans came to him. — Germani frequentes ad eum venerunt. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 5.*
I write not so many things to you. — Ad te minus multa scribo. *Cic. Att. 3. 10.*

March.

He had notice should be given of a march. — Iter pronunciari jussit. *Liv. 2 ab urbe.*
To be continually upon his march. — Semper esse in itineribus. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*
He tired the army with daily marches. — Exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*
We must put off our march for the present. — Differendum est iter in præsentiâ nobis. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*
They fell upon them as they were marching off. — Recedentibus inferunt signa. *Curt. l. 4.*
They march in battel array. — Composito agmine incedunt. *Tac. An. 12. c. 4.*
From thence they marched to [against] the Soraci. — Exin in Soracos pergunt. *Id. ib.*
Himself marches thither with the foot forces. — Ipse eò pedestribus copiis contendit. *Cæs. 3. b. g.*
They were not above two days march off from him. — Ab eo non longiùs bidui via aberant. *Cæs. l. 6. b. g. c. 5.*
He marches towards [against; to meet with] the enemy. — Contra hostem proficiscitur. *Cæs. Ib.*
To march in the rear. — Agmen subsequi. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 5.*
He directed his march toward the Germans; —— towards where he heard the Germans were. — Iter in ea loca facere cæpit, quibus in locis Germanos esse audiebat. *C. b. g. 4. 3.*

They

They ſet upon our army, as they were upon their march. | In itinere agmen noſtrum adorti ſunt. *C. b. g.* 9.

Mark.

DO you mark their ſilence? | ECquid animadvertis horum ſilentium? *C. in Cat.*

Mark, I pray you. | Quæſo animum advortite. *Ter.*

If any mark [print, footſtep] of a Common-wealah were remaining within thoſe Walls. | Si quod reipublicæ veſtigium illis mœnibus contineretur. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

He is quite from the mark; far wide of the mark. | Errat longè. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1. Procul aberrat à ſcopo. *Eraſ.*

He will carry this mark to his grave. | Quandiu vixerit habebit ſtigmam, nec illam niſi Orcus delebit. *Petron.*

Marry.

YEa marry do I ſay ſo. | AIo enimvero. *Plaut. Amph.*

Yea marry [quoth he] they are alive. | Imò verò, inquit, ii vivunt. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Yea marry, I am very thankful. | Ego verò illi maximam gratiam habeo. *C. Tuſc.* 1.

Nay marry. | Minime verò. *Cic. T.* 1.

You do not ſpeak reaſon, no marry do you not. | Non æquum dicis, non. *T. Ad.* 5. 3.

I will marry a wife. | Ducturus ſum uxorem domum. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 1.

You muſt be married to day. | Uxor tibi ducenda eſt hodie. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

Is ſhe to be married to day? | Datúrne illa hodie nuptum? *Ter.*

He has a mind to marry. | Uxorem expetit. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.

They ſay my daughter is to be married to your ſon. | Aiunt filiam meam nubere tuo gnato. *Ter. And.* 3.3.

He is not minded to marry; or, he cares not for marrying. | Abhorret ab re uxoriâ. *Ter. And.* 5. 1. —— à ducendâ uxore. *C. At.* 14. 13.

He married his daughter to a mean man. | Filiam mediocri viro in matrimonium tradidit. *Juſt.*

He married Salonius's daughter. | Salonii filiam in matrimonium duxit. *Gell.* 13. 18.

Marr.

What might be of any uſe, he marred it.
It is marred by ill telling.
I have marred all.
The meat is marred.

Quicquid uſui eſſe poteſt, corrumpit. *Cur. l.* 3.
Malè narrando depravatur. *Ter.*
Perturbavi omnia. *T. And.* 3. 4.
Prandium corrumpitur. *Ter.*

Marvel.

No marvel.
It is a poor [ſmall] buſineſs that you marvel at.
I marvel whence it ſhould be.
'Tis a marvel if I do not ——
But I marvel at this, how ——
I marvel, what the matter is.
I marvel'd not.
I marvel'd what you had to do here.
It is a marvel, if you be good for ought.
I marvel'd moſt at this.

Nec [minime] mirum. *Cic.*
Rem haud difficilem admiramini. *Cic. de Sen.*
Miror unde ſit. *Ter. And.* 4. 5.
Mirum ni —— *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1.
At hoc demiror, quî —*T. Hec.*
Vereor, quid ſiet—*T. And.* 1. 4.
Minimè ſum miratus. *Cic. Top.*
Mirabar quid hic negotî eſſet tibi. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.
Rem magnam præſtas, ſi bonus es. *Martial.*
Hoc præcipue miratus ſum. *Petr.*

Match.

He was afraid when he heard it would be a match.
I liked it, I made the match.
Do you like the match?
He alone was able to match them all.
I matched her to this young man.
You have met with your match.
He is not to be matched; you cannot match him; there is no match for him.

Timuit, ubi nuptias futuras eſſe audivit. *T. And.* 1. 2.
Placuit: deſpondi. *T. And.* 1. 1.
Tibi nuptiæ hæ ſunt cordi? *Ter.*
Univerſis ſolus par fuit. *Liv. l. ab urbe.*
Nuptum virginem locavi huic adoleſcenti. *T. Ph.* 5. 1.
Si Lucretia es, Tarquinium inveniſti. *Petr.*
Parem habet neminem. *C. Att.* 4. 14.

Matter.

What is the matter?
Sed quid hoc eſt? *Ter.*
What is the matter, that? ——
What may the matter be?
What is the matter with you?
What's the matter with him?

Quid eſt? *Cic.* Quidnam eſt; quid factum eſt? *Ter.*
Quid eſt quod; quid iſtuc eſt negotii? *Plaut. Amph.*
Quid ſit? *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
Quid tibi eſt? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
Quid fecit? *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

What

What is the matter that you are ſo ſad ?
Quid triſtis es ? *Ter. Ad.* 1.1.

I marvel what the matter ſhould be, that——
Miror quid cauſæ fuerit, quare — *Pompei Domitio.*

Tiro will tell you what the matter was.
Rem tibi Tiro narrabit. *C. At.* 16. 13.

What makes the matter to you ?
Quid tuâ id refert ? *Ter.* Quid ad te ? *Flor.*

What great matter were it to——
Quantum erat, ut — *Ovid. Met.*

Before it could be known what the matter was.
Priuſquam quid rei gereretur cognoſci poſſet. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3. 11.

It is a great matter.
Magnum eſt. *Cic.*

It is no great matter.
Non magni intereſt. *Cic.*

It is no great matter to come into the Court, unleſs——
Parum eſt, ut in curiam venias, niſi — *Plin. Panig.*

Did you tell him what the matter was ?
Quid rei eſſe, dixti huic ? *Ter.*

It is no hard matter.
Non difficile eſt. *Cic.*

He thought it an eaſie matter.
Facile credidit. *Cic.*

Rather tell him what the matter is.
Rem potius ipſam dic. *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

It comes all to a matter.
Tantundem eſt. *Juvn.*

I make it all a matter.
Nihil meâ refert. *Cic. in Piſ.*

It is no matter whether.
Nihil intereſt utrum ; an. *Cic.*

I matter it not.
Nihil moror. *Plaut.* Non laboro; non curo. *Cic.*

I matter them not.
Iſta mihi pro nihilo ſunt. *C. At.* 14. 9.

I do not much matter.
Non magnopere laboro. *Cic.*

I matter not my being dead.
Me eſſe mortuum nihili æſtimo. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

I matter not your ſafety.
Salutem tuam nihil moror. *Plaut. Rud.*

It is not a likely matter.
Non eſt veriſimile. *Plaut. Rud.*

It ſeem'd a likely matter.
Simile vero videbatur. *Cic.*

The matter goeth not well.
Malè ſe res habet. *Cic.*

If there be any miſchief in this matter.
Si hîc mali eſt quicquam. *Ter.*

To get judgment twice upon one matter.
De eâdem causâ bis judicium adipiſcier. *Ter.*

They go from the matter in hand.
A re diſcedunt. *Cic. Orat.*

The matter [ſubject] of a book.
Libri ſententia. *Cic. Top.*

I want matter to write of.
Argumentum ad ſcribendum mihi deeſt; egeo argumento epiſtolarum. *Cic. Attic.*

Matter is minded, not words.
You will find me matter, to write of to you.
Having gotten some probable matter to talk of.
It is matter of gain.
In case matter it is to speak against you.
You will hardly think how little I matter those things.
The rest made no matter of it.
He thinks the world is made of matter.
Matter comes out from a sore when it begins to mend.
It is good for ears that run with matter.
Give him some little matter in hand.
A matter of forty pounds.
And a matter of fifty more.
See About in Eng. Part. r. 3.
No such matter.

Res spectatur, non verba. *Cic.*
Dederis mihi quod ad te scribam. *Cic. Att.*
Probabilem materiam nacti sermonis. *Cic.*
Lucri est. *Pl. Amph.* 4. 2.
Materia facilis in te dicere. *Cic. in Phil.*
Incredibile est quàm ego ista non curem. *Cic. Att.* 13. 23.
Reliqui neglexerunt. *Cæs. b. g.*
Ex materiâ mundum factum censet. *Cic.* 4. *Acad.*
Pus exit ex ulcere jam ad sanitatem spectante. *Cæls.*
Auribus purulentis medetur. *Plin. l.* 22. *c.* 11.
Huic aliquid paululum præ manu dederis. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.
Quasi quadraginta minæ. *Plaut.*
Et præter propter alia quinquaginta. *Gell. l.* 9. *c.* 10.
Minimé verò. *C. Tusc.* 1.

May.

If it may be.
You may for me.
As like as may be.

We do as we may, since we may not do as we would.
You may examin them by any torture for me.
That way the very Consulship may be dispraised.
Not so much that I may do any good, as —
They bethink themselves what he may do.
Why may you not have a mind to these things?
But it may be some man may say.
Let it be dispatch'd with as little trouble as may be.
By this it may be judged.

Si fieri poterit. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.
Per me licet. *Plaut.*
Nec lac lacti magis est simile. *Plaut. Amph.*
Sic, ut quimus [sc. agimus] quando ut volumus, non licet. *Ter.*
Quolibet cruciatu per me exquirere. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 2.
Isto modo vel consulatus vituperabilis est. *Cic.* 3. *de Leg.*
Non tam ut prosim, quàm ut — *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*
Cogitant, quid possit facere. *Cic. pro Quint.*
Quid ni hæc cupias? *Juv.* 10. *Sat.*
Sed fortasse dixerit quispiam. *Cic. de Sen.*
Quàm minimâ cum molestiâ res transigatur. *Cic.*
Ex eo judicari potest. *Cic.* 2.

A people that may be numbered.	Populus numerabilis—*Hor.*
As faſt as may be.	Quantum poteſt. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 7.
As much as may be.	Quantum homo poſſit. *C. At.* 15. 25.

Be.

What is it to me?	Quid meâ? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 7.
Let me perſuade you.	Sine te exorem. *T. Ad.* 5. 8.
Would ye have me do ſo?	Idne eſtis authores mihi? *Ib.*
What does me Celſus?	Quid mihi Celſus agit? *Hor.*

Mean, Means.

What doth my Father mean?	Quid ſibi vult pater? *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
What do you mean?	Quid tibi vis? quid agis? *Ter.*
What do you mean to do?	Quidnam facturus? *Ter. Phor.* 3. 3.
What doth the man mean?	Quam hic rem agit? *Ter. Ad.*
What ſhould this mean?	Miror quid hoc ſit. *Ter.* Eſſe quid hoc dicam, quod— *Martial.*
I underſtand not what he means.	Quid ſibi velit [quorſum eat] non [haud] ſatis intelligo. *Cic. Eraſm.*
What did you mean to anſwer ſo?	Quid tibi in mentem venit ita reſpondere? *C.* 1. *de Orat.*
But what e're you mean—	Verùm ut ut es facturus.—*Plaut.*
I do not mean—	Non eſt conſilium—*Ter. Hec.*
You know whom I mean—	Scis, quem dicam. *Cic. Att.*
He means to go by break of day.	Primâ luce parat ire. *Virg. Æn.*
We are to conſider what he meant.	Quid ſenſerit, cogitandum. *Cic.*
And yet he did what he meant for all that.	Tamen propoſitum nihilo ſecius peregit. *Cor. Nep.*
What meant he [—was his meaning] to ſay—	Quid illi in mentem venit dicere—*Cic.* 2. *de Div.*
I meant not ſo; I had another meaning in it.	Aliorſum dixeram. *Plaut. Aul.*
This is the meaning of the precept.	Hanc habet vim hoc præceptum. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
In ſaying, know your ſelf, his meaning is.	Cùm, noſce te, dicit, hoc dicit—*C. Tuſc.* 1.
If ever he meant to ſee him alive.	Εἰ ζῶντ' ἐκεῖνον εἰσιδεῖν ἤθελε ποτέ. *Sophoc.*
Since man could mean.	Poſt homines natos; poſt hominum memoriam; in omni memoriâ. *Cic.*
Hominum memoriâ. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3 9.	

By

By all means.

By any means.
By no means.

By that means.
By this means it came to pass, that ——
By my means you took Tarentum.
By thy means I am undone.

It was by his means.

You are afraid lest it should get abroad by our means.
By their means he escaped being brought to his tryal.
My Father will hear of't by some means.
That was the only mean whereby they meant to get praise.
By no mean is good-will sooner gotten than ——
Men of small means.
A man of a mean condition.
No mean Orator.
Not much difference between great and mean men,
To keep a mean.
In apparel the mean is the best.
In the mean time; while; space; season.

Quàm maxime; quoquo pacto. *Ter.* Quibus rebus possis. *Cic.*
Ulla —— quâcunque ratione. *Cic.*
Nullo modo. *Cic.* Minime gentium. *Ter.*
Eâ viâ. *Ter. And.*
His rebus effectum est, ut —— *Cic. 1. Off.* 10.
Meâ operâ Tarentum recepisti. *Cic. de Sen.*
Operâ tuâ ad restim mihi res rediit. *Ter.*
Ejus factum est operâ. *Cic. Att.* 4. 2.
Vereris ne per nos emanet. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*
Per eos ne causam diceret, se eripuit. *Cæs. 1. b. g.*
Permanabit hoc aliquà ad patrem. *Ter. Ad.* 2.
Ex illâ unâ re laudem capere studebant. *Cic. 2. Off.* 5.

Nullâ re conciliatur facilius benevolentia —— *Cic.*
Tenuis censûs homines. *God.*
Imi subsellii vir. *Plaut. Stich.*
Non mediocris orator. *Cic.*
Non differt multum inter summos & mediocres viros. *Cic.*
Medium tenere. *Plin.*
In vestitu mediocritas optima est. *Cic.*
Interea loci; interim; interea. *Ter.* Inter hæc. *Liv.*

Measure.

They are angry out of all measure.
You must not spend beyond measure.
I commend them out of measure.
In measure.
To measure a thing by ones own profit.
To pay what you borrow

Illis ira supra modum est. *Virg. Georg.* 4.
Ne extra modum sumptu prodeas. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Eos ultra modum laudo. *Plin. Ep.* 148.
Intra modum. *Cic. Attic.*
Suis aliquid commodis metiri. *Cic. 1. Off.* 1.
Quæ acceperis utenda, eâdem with

with as good or better meaſure.
In ſome meaſure.
In a very great meaſure.

menſurâ, aut majore, [cumulatiore] reddere. *Cic.*
Aliqua ex parte. *C. Tuſc.* 1.
Magna ex parte. *C. Tuſc.* 1.

Meddle.

DO I meddle with the Romans?
Do not you meddle with me.

I will neither meddle nor make with you.
I neither meddled nor made with him.
Meddle not you with them.
Have you ſo little of your own to do, that you can find time to meddle with other mens matters?
Have I medled with any thing of yours?
It had not been your beſt to have medled.
I pray you meddle no more with buſineſs.
I meddle not at all with State-affairs.

NUm ego me interpono Romanis? *Flor.* 3. 10.
Ne me { attingas. *Ter. And.* 4. 5. attrecta. *Plaut. Perſ.*
Res tuas tibi habeto; agito; conditione tuâ non utar. *Godw.*
Nihil cum eo rationis habui. *Cic.* 4. *Ver.*
Ne te admiſce. *Ter. He.* 5. 2.
Tantúmne eſt ab re tuâ otii tibi, aliena ut cures——*Ter. He.* 1. 1. 21.

Tetigin' tui quid quam? *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Si attigiſſes ferres infortunium. *Id. Ib.*
Ut de negotiis deſiſtas adhortor. *Hirt.* 5. *b. Afric.*
Remp. nulla ex parte attingimus. *C. Att.* 2. 22.

Met, Met.

I Sent him word to meet me——
I met with many remarkable paſſages.
It ſeems meet to be conſidered.

He appointed to meet me to day.

To go to meet one.

He meets me in very good time.

You meet me as well as can be; in as good time as could be.
Well met.
I would have your letters meet me.

SCripſi ad eum ut mihi occurreret. *Cic. Fam.* 6.
Multa mihi memoratu digna occurrerunt. *Aphthon.*
Conſiderandum videtur. *Cic.* 3. *Off.*
Decreverat hodie dare ſeſe mihi obviam. *Ter.*
Alicui obviam procedere. *C. Ver.* 4. Prodire. *Id. pro Murena.*
Opportunè hic mihi fit obviam. —Se obtulit obviam *Ter.*
Optimè te mihi offers. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

Optatò advenis. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.
Obviæ mihi velim ſint literæ tuæ. *C. Fa. F.* 2. 12.

If

If I meet you in this ſtreet— Being we are met —— Muſt I do nothing but meet them?
Si in plateâ hâc te offendero. *Ter.* Quoniam convenimus —— *Virg.* An conveniam modò? *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.

I will go meet with Mitio if he be about the Market.
Ego Mitionem, ſi apud forum eſt, conveniam. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

It is meet.
Æquum eſt; decet; convenit. *Ter. Cic.*

As it was meet. Ita ubi.
Ut decuerat. *Ter.* Ut par erat. *Cic* Ita ut par [æquum] fuit. *Ter.*

It is not meet.
Haud convenit. *Ter.*

It were more meet.
Magis par fuerat. *Plaut.*

That one ſhall ſcarce meet withal.
Id profectò rariſſimum eſt *Gell.* 12. 9.

We have pamper'd our ſelves more than [above what] was meet.
Ultra nobis quàm oportebat indulſimus. *Quin. l.* 2. *c.* 5.

In cute curanda plus æquo operati ſumus. *Hor.* 1. 1. *Ep.*

It is not meet for Princes.
Neque decorum principibus. *Tacit. An.* 3. 9.

Do as it is meet for you to do.
Tuis dignum factis feceris. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.

He thought it meet, that ——
Cenſuit, ut —— *Tacit. An.* 3. 9.

Thus it is meet to deal with Citizens.
Sic par eſt agere cum civibus. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 16.

I can meet with my brother no where, high nor low, up nor down.
Fratrem nuſquam invenio gentium. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

He is not to be met withal.
Ille autem bonus vir nuſquam apparet, nuſquam eſt. *Ter.*

I ſhall meet with him one time or other.
Referam illi gratiam; multum id nunquam auferet. *Ter. Enn.*

If we chance to meet with a ſtorm.
Si verò procella inceſſerit. *Col.* 2, 21. Oppreſſerit.

I'le meet you on any ground in England.
Veniam quocunque vocâris. *Virg Ec.* 3.

To make both ends meet.
Utramque paginam facere. *Plin.* Paria facere. *Salmaſh. in Pancir.*

You have met with your match.
Si Lucretia es, Tarquinium inveniſti. *Petr.*

Right.

Might.

To ſtrive with all ones might. — Summa vi contendere. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3. 7.
To do a thing with all ones might. — Quod agas, agere pro viribus. *Cic. de Sen.*
She cries out with all her might; with might and main. — Quantum maximè potuit, exclamat. *Appul. Met. l.* 6.
Yet ſo as a man might eaſily perceive. — Sed tamen ut facilè cerneres. *Cic. Top.*
As great honour as might be. — Quantus maximus poterat honos. *Liv.*
If it might be. — Si poſſet. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
To ſet ones ſelf to any thing with all his might. — Omni ſtudio ad aliquid incumbere. *Cic. pro L. Man.*
They fought with might and main. — Summis viribus dimicabatur. *Juſt.* 4. 4.

Mind.

You would have me mind one, and one I mind. — UNum vis curem, curo. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Mind what you are about. — Hoc agite. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.
I will mind this. — Hoc agam. *Ter. And.* 2. 5.
I do mind that. — Iſtuc quidem ago. *T. Eun.* 2. 3.
You mind not what's ſaid to you. — Alias res agis. *T. Eun.* 2. 3.
You have often told me what things you uſed to mind in ſpeaking. — Perſæpe, quæ ſoleres in dicendo obſervare, docuiſti. *Cic. de Orat.*
He acquaints them with his mind. — Quid fieri velit oſtendit. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3. 11.
He minds carefully to give no more than he received. — Obſervat ſtrictè, ne plus reddat, quàm acceperit. *C. de Am.*
No body had minded that fault, crack, flaw. — Id vitium nulli notatum erat. *Ovid. Met.*
He minds his own buſineſs. — Suum curat negotium. *Cic.*
Do you mind? — Ecquid attendis? *Cic. in Cat.*
We muſt mind how far our ſpeech is pleaſing. — Animadvertendum eſt quatenus ſermo delectet. *Cic.*
We muſt mind that too. — Id etiam agendum eſt. *Cic.*
He minded not any Scholar-like ſtudies. — Liberalia ſtudia neglexit. *Suet. Domit. c.* 20.
Mind your health. — Indulge valetudini. *C. F. b. g.*

This

This is all he minds; bends his mind to; he minds nothing elſe but this.

{ Ad id unum cogitationes omnes intendit. *Quint.*
Huic uni ſtudet. *Cic.* Vacat. *Plin.* Indulget. *Flor.* Operam dat, impendit; animo incumbit; animum advertit, adjungit, intendit. *Ter.*
Hoc unum ſtudet. *T. Chr.*
Totus in eo eſt. *Strada.*
Nihil aliud agit, quàm ut—— *Corn. Nep.*

Mind the firſt verſe.
Primum verſum attende. *Cic.*
Matter is minded, not words.
Res ſpectatur, non verba. *Ctc.*
I was always of that mind.
Ego ſemper eo fui animo. *T. C.*
I was of another mind.
Aliter cogitabam. *C. Att.* 16. 13.
I am of the ſame mind ſtill.
{ In ſententiâ maneo; permaneo. *Cic.*
In eadem ſum voluntate. *Id.*
I am of that mind.
Sic opinor. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 7.
I am of the ſame mind.
Haud aliter ſentio. *Ter.*
I am of your mind.
Juxta tecum ſentio. *Ter.*
I am much of your mind.
Valde tibi aſſentior. *C. At.* 16. 13.
I am rather of his mind.
Ego verò huic potius aſſentior. *Cic. 1. de Leg.*
In earneſt { I am not of his mind. / he is not of my mind.
Næ iſte haud mecum ſentit. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.
To ſpeak his mind.
Id quod ſentit eloqui. *C. T.* 1.
He hath a mind to be laught at.
Riſus captare videtur. *C. Tuſc.* 1.
That I may let you have your mind.
Ut tibi à me mos geratur. *Gell.* 12. 5.
I never was of his mind.
Nec enim unquam ſum aſſenſus illi. *Cic. de Sen.*
He was of my mind.
Idem quod ego ſenſit. *Ter. Ad.*
He is of this mind.
Ita putat. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 3.
If you did but thoroughly know him, you would be of another mind.
Si hunc nôris ſatis, non ita arbitrere. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
He thought he might very well be of that mind.
Honeſtum ſibi illa ſentire credidit. *Cic.* 3. *Off.*
His mind is changed.
De ſententia deductus eſt. *C. At.*
He is otherwiſe minded.
{ Alitur eſt animatus *Plaut.* / Aliter animus ejus eſt— ſententia; Aliter putat. *Ter.* Eſt in alia voluntate. *Cic.*

How

How came that into your mind?
I would you could bring him into that mind.
In my mind he is much miſtaken.
I am troubled in mind.

What was in your mind?
It runs in my mind.
The very place putteth me in mind.
To conceive in mind.
I bear it in mind.
What's in this man's mind?
We put them in mind of their duty.
Whilſt he is in the ſame mind.

It gave me in my mind I ſhould go waſt.
It will not out of my mind.
He came of his own mind.
To do a thing of ones own mind.

And yet I have a good mind to hear.
Have you a mind to ſleep?
It was againſt his mind that it fell out ſo
You have a Wife to your mind.

Is every thing to your mind?
They are to your mind.
He gave his mind to writing.

He had a great mind to ——

If they have a mind to——

As if ſhe had no mind——
I have no mind he ſhould ſee me.
As much as they had a mind to.

Qui iſtuc tibi in mentem venit? in mente eſt? *Plaut.*
Opto ut id illi perſuadeas. *Cic. de Sen.*
Errat longè meâ ſententiâ; meo judicio. *Ter. Cic.*
Diſcrucior animi. *Ter.* Angor animo. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*
Quid cogitabas? *Cic. in Cat.*
Mihi ante oculos obverſatur. *C.*
Locus ipſe me admonet; —— mihi ſuggerit. *Cic.*
Intellectu conſequi. *Quint.*
In memoriâ habeo. *T. And.* 1.1.
Quid hic agit? *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Eos ſui officii commonemus. *Quint. l.* 1. *c.* 5.
Dum lubido eadem hæc manet. *Ter.*
Præſagiebat mihi animus fruſtra me ire. *Plaut. Aul.*
Inſidet in memoriâ. *Cic.*
Ultro advenit. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Suâ ſponte facere. *Ter. Ad.* 1.1.
Suâ voluntate aliquid facere. *T. Ph.* 5. 3.

Aveo tamen audire. *Cic.* 1. *Tuſc.*

Dormire vobis in mente eſt? *Pet.*
Præter [contra] ipſius voluntatem accidit. *Cic. in Cat. Cæſ.*
Habes, ita ut voluiſti, uxorem. *Ter.*
Satin' omnia ex ſententiâ? *Ter.*
Sunt ita, ut tu vis. *T. Hec.* 4. 2.
Animum ad ſcribendum adjecit—appulit. *Ter.*
Inceſſit eum cupido—— *Liv.* Concupiit. *Flor.* Eam affectavit viam. *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 7.
Si eis videtur; lubit; libitum fuerit. *Ter.*
Tanquam quæ nollet—*Ovid.*
Nolo, me videat. *Ter. And.* 4.6.

Quantum vellent. *Cic. pro Seſt.*

I had a mind to that too.
He has his mind.
He knows my Son hath a mind to them too.
As they have a mind.
If you have a mind to do it, you may.
Because I see you have such a mind to it.
Since you have such a mind to it, let it be.
Now he hath a great mind to a Wife.
I have a great mind to be at the City.
He hath a mind to put a trick upon you.
I had a mind to have gone into Cilicia.
I perceive you have more [the most] mind to this.
I never had any great mind to this match.
So you may but have your mind ——
If you have a mind to be old for a great while.
He thought fit to try what mind he had to fight.

Few had a mind to dye.

You know his mind concerning that.
I know his mind very well.

Call to mind.
I have told you my mind.
Let me know your mind.
As a man is minded, so ——
As your mind is now; as now you are minded.
They are pressed to nothing against their minds.

I have a mind to ——

Vellem equidem & illud. *Cic.*
Quod volucrat accepit. *Petron.*
Filium ut eadem hæc velle. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.
Ut lubet. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5.
Si tibi cordi est facere, licet. *Plaut. Most.* 5. 4.
Quòd tantam voluntatem ejus tei tuam perspicio. *C. Att.* 1, 8.
Si vos tantopere istuc vultis, fiat. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.
Nunc sibi uxorem expetit. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.
Mirum me desiderium tenet urbis. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 11.
Tragulam in te injicere adornat. *Plaut.*
Mihi erat in animo proficisci in Ciliciam. *Cic.* 2. *de Fin.*
Hoc malle te intelligo. *C. Tusc.* 1.

Ego semper fugi has nuptias. *Ter. And.* 4. 5.
Dum efficias id quod cupis —— *Ter.*
Si diu velis esse senex. *Cic. de Sen.*
Tentandum existimavit quidnam voluntatis ad dimicandum haberet. *Cæs. b. g.* 3.
Paucis ad moriendum animus fuit. *Curt. l.* 5.
Ejus sententiam de eâ re intelligis. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.
Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo. *Ter.*
In [ad] memoriam redige. *Ter.*
Dixi. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 3.
Me certiorem face; —— facias. *Ter.*
Ut homo est, ita —— *Ter.*
Ut nunc mentis es. *Boeth. Cons. l.* 1. *prof.* 5.
Nihil omnino contra voluntatem faciunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 1.
Mihi in animo est. *Cic. Att.* 3. 26.

I was minded thus. — Hoc erat in animo. *Cic. Att.* 4. 5.

He hath no mind to marry. — Abhorret à re uxoriâ; ab uxore ducendâ. *Ter. Cic.*

But if you have a mind to have her ſtay with you. — Sin eſt ut velis manere apud te illam. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.

He ſeemed to me to have no mind at all. — Se nihil minùs velle mihi viſus eſt. *C. At.* 4. 9.

They are all of a mind. — Omnes unum atque idem ſentiunt. *C. Cat.* 4.

I am clearly of the mind of your letters. — Prorſus aſſentior tuis litteris. *C. At.* 14. 16.

Miſcarry.

They miſcarried as they went back. — IN redeundo offenderunt. *Caſ. b. c.* 3.

I miſcarry through my own fault. — Meo vitio pereo. *Cic. Attic.*

You will hear your Neece hath miſcarried. — Audies neptem tuam abortum feciſſe. *Plin. Ep.* 163.

I ſhould be loath the Letters ſhould miſcarry. — Litteras in alienum incidere nolim. *C. At.* 2. 20.

Miſchief. vid. Harm, Hurt.

He ruſhes through forbidden miſchief. — RUit per vetitum nefas. *Hor. Carm.* 1. 3.

To foreſee miſchiefs long before they fall out. — Mala multo ante providere. *Cic. Fam. l.* 4.

That miſchief is behind; —to come yet. — Id reſtat mihi mali. *T. Ad.* 3. 3.

What a miſchief is this? — Quid hoc [malum] infelicitatis? *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

Miſs.

He miſſeth his aim; end. — FIne excidit. *Quin.* 2. 17.

Being miſſed [or miſſing] a day or two. — Cum unum jam & alterum diem deſideraretur. *Cic.*

He miſſeth not a day, but —— — Nullum prætermittit [nunquam unum intermittit] diem quin— *Cic. Ter.*

Dies fere nullus eſt quin —— *Cic.*

There were not ſo many as three hundred that were miſſing. — Minus quàm trecenti deſiderati ſunt. *Curt. l.* 4.

If you had miſſed one ſyllable — — Si unam peccaviſſes ſyllabam. *Pl. Bacch.* 3. 3.

Here you miſſed. — In hoc tu erràſti. *T. Phor.* 5. 3.

It will not be miſſed in his eſtate. | Non ſentiet patrimonium illius. *Petr.*

Miſtake.

YOu are miſtaken in this.
I believe he is miſtaken.
How he's miſtaken! what a miſtake is he in!
He is much miſtaken.
If I do not miſtake my ſelf.

If I be not miſtaken.

In this lies all the miſtake, that ——
They are mightily miſtaken.

Here was your miſtake.
I perceived my miſtake.

HOc malè judicas. *T. Ad.* 1. 2.
Suſpicor hunc hallucinari. *Cic.*
Ut errat! *Ter. He.* 4. 7.

Errat longé. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Niſi me fallo; niſi me fallit animus. *Cic. Ter.*
Niſi fallor; niſi quid me fallit; niſi omnia me fallunt. *Virg. Cic.*
Si ſatis cerno. *Ter.*
Omnino in hoc omnis eſt error, quod —— *Cic. de Orat.*
Næ illi vehementer errant. *Cic. Cat.* 2.
Hoc tu errâſti. *T. Ph.* 5. 3.
Agnovi erratum meum. *Cic. At.* 16. 7.

Mock.

YOu ſhall not make a mock of us for nought.

¶ Non inultus ludificabit. *Plaut. Amph.*

Eigh, you mock.
To make a mock of any thing.

Do not you mock me now.

HAud impune in nos illuſeris. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.

Eja delicias facis. *Plaut. Mun.* 2. 2.
Aliquid jocum riſumque facere. *Petron.*
Num tu ludis nunc me? *T. Ad.* 4. 5.

Mourn.

SHe mourns.
They put on mourning.
He put on black, and mourned for the death of his Lamprey.

IN mœrore eſt. *T. And.* 4. 2.
Veſtem mutârunt. *Cic.*
Murænam mortuam atratus luxit. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 15.

Mouth.

HE hath but from hand to mouth.
By word of mouth.
Stop his mouth.
It is in every bodies mouth.

IN diem; ex tempore vivit. *Cic.*
Vivâ voce. *Godw.*
Os opprime. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 7.
In ore eſt omni populo. *Ter.*
Vulgi ore celebratur. *Be. Conſ.* 1. 5.

He

He died with a jeſt in his mouth. | Luſit extremo ſpiritu. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
He laught but on one ſide of his mouth. | Vultu riſit invito. *Hor. l.* 3. *Od.* 11.
It is often in their mouths. | Crebrò uſurpatur. *C. pro Mil.*

Mow.

They neither ſow, nor mow for me there. | Mihi iſtic, nec ſeritur nec metitur. *Plaut. Ep.* 2. 2.
What you ſow, that you muſt mow. | Ut ſementem feceris, ita metes. *Cic. de Orat.*

N N N

Nail.

He labours tooth and nail. | Manibus pedibúſque obnixè omnia facit.

¶ Contendit omnes nervos, ut —— *Cic. de Fato.* Conari manibus, pedibus. *T. And.* 4. 1. Navibus atque quadrigis petimus benè vivere. *Hor. Ep.* 4. 11.

He hath hit the nail on the head. | Rem acu tetigit. *Plaut. Rud.* Rem ipſam putavit. *Ter.*
A collar of ſtrong leather with broad-headed nails. | Cingulum ex corio firmo cum clavulis capitatis. *V. R. R.* 2. 9.
He nail'd him to the ground with his ſpear. | Cuſpide ad terram affixit. *Liv.* 1. *decad. l.* 4.
He paid the money down upon the nail. | Argentum adnumeravit illico. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Name.

What's your name? | Qui vocare? quid eſt tibi nomen? *Plaut.*
A young man, Theſſalus by name. | Juvenis nomine Theſſalus. *Paterc.* 1. 3.
A Town of the ſame name. | Oppidum eodem nomine. *Cic.*
Will her in my name to come forth hither. | Huc evoca verbis meis. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1.
He whom I laſt named. | Is quem proximè nominavi. *Cic.*
Their names are all ſet down. | Omnes conſcribuntur. *Cic.*
In the name of God. | Quod benè eveniat. *Petron.*

At the name of Thisbe he looked up.
Ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit. *Ovid. Met.* 4.

Thou callest every one by their names.
Omnes nomine appellas. *Plin. Paneg.* Nomina omnium reddis. *Petron. p.* 158.

They speak of that Country under the name of Thessaly.
Nomina omnium reddis. *Petron.*
De eâ regione ut Thessaliâ commemorant. *Patere.* 1. 3.

As if it were any hard matter to name them.
Quasi verò difficile sit eos nominatim proferre. *Cic.*

A good name is above wealth.
Bona existimatio divitiis præstat. *Cic. de Or.*

To name things, give things their names.
Rebus imponere nomina. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

If we will name things rightly, give things [call them by] their right names.
Si digna rebus nomina velimus imponere. *Bo.* 5. 6.

Nap.

YOu said you would get a nap.
TE dormitare aiebas. *Plaut. Amph.*

To take napping unawares,
Imparatum offendere. *Cic. Fam.*

I had got a little nap.
Minimum velut gustum hauseram somni. *Petron.*

We are taken napping.
Oscitantes; imprudentes opprimimur. *T. And.*

Narrow.

A Very narrow arm of the Sea.
PErexiguum fretum. *Patere.* 1. 2.

It is pent up in a narrow and strait room.
In exiguum angustúmque concluditur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 21.

Neat.

MIghty neat.
NEc quicquam magis elegans. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.

He was mighty neat in his cloaths.
Fuit vestitu ad munditiem curioso. *Macrob.* 3. 13.

Neck.

ONe mischief [trouble] in the neck of another.
ALiud ex alio malum. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.

In the neck of these mischiefs this also comes.
Ad hæc mala hoc mî accidit etiam. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

To slip his neck out of the collar, yoke.
Colla jugo eripere. *Hor.* 2. *Serm. Sat.* 7.

To break ones neck down a steep place.
Perire per præcipitia. *Petron.*

I took him about the neck. Injeci cervicibus manus. *Petron.*

She took him about the neck and kiſſed him. Cervicem ejus invaſit & ei oſcula dedit. *Petron.*

They could have wiſhed his neck broken. Cujus etiam cervices fractas libenter vidiſſent. *Petron.*

To put a rope about ones neck. Cervices nodo condere. *Petron.*

He took his wife about the neck. Conjugis ille complexus colla lacertis. *Ovid. Met.* 1. *B.* 5.

He took his Mother about the neck. Implicuit materno brachia collo. *Ovid. Met.* 1. 768.

Need, Needs.

I Cannot but I muſt needs cry out. NOn poſſum, quin exclamem. *Cic.*

They muſt needs yield me that. Illud mihi neceſſe eſt concedant. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 29.

If you would needs do it, why do it then. Si certum eſt facere, facias. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

They muſt needs be equal. Æqualia ſint oportet; —— neceſſe eſt. *Cic.*

I muſt needs take a walk. Neceſſe eſt mihi ambulare. *C. Att.* 2. 23.

It muſt needs be that — Abeſſe non poteſt, quin —— *Cic.* Neceſſum eſt eſſe —— *Gell.* 13. 18.

It muſt needs be done. Ita facto opus eſt. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

It muſt needs be ſo. Fieri aliter non poteſt. *Ter.*

Is it muſt needs be; [come to paſs, happen; fall out.] Id quod neceſſe erat accidere. *Cæſ. b.* 9. 4. 11.

I'le doe what I can that there may be no need. Dabo operam, ne ſit neceſſe. *C. Att.* 2. 25.

They muſt needs. Neceſſe habent. *Petron.*

As every one ſtandeth moſt in need of help. Ut quiſque maximè opis indigeat. *Cic.*

They ſtand not much in need of admonition. Non magnopere admonitionem deſiderant. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

All do not ſtand in like need. Non æquè omnes egent. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

He ſaid he would not do it but upon great need. Nihil neceſſario facturum negat. *Cic.*

I hope it ſtands not in need of witneſſes. Spero non egere teſtibus. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 2.

There is no need. Nec verò neceſſe eſt, nihil neceſſe eſt, ut —— *Cic. de Sen.*

He hath no need of them. Ille his non eget. *Cic.*

No need of theſe.
So that we need not look for any more.
You need not fear.

If need were.
What need was there of a letter?
He promiſed whatſoever you ſhould have need of.
What every one has need of.
He has need of two hundred more.
If ever you had any need of me.
What need ſo many words?
What need you trouble your ſelf about——
I demand why it needed [or what need there was it ſhould] be excepted.
There needs no diſpute about the matter.
More than needs.
He needed but ſmall invitation; little entreeting to ſtay.

The ſame need drives us.

There is nothing yet that you need be afraid of.

Nil [nihil] iſtis opus eſt. *Ter.*
Ut nihil ſit præterea nobis requirendum—— *Cic.*
Non [nihil] eſt quod timeas. *Ovid. Plaut.*
Si uſus foret. *C. Tuſc.* 2.
Quid opus erat epiſtolâ? *Cic. Att.* 12. 1.
Is omnia pollicitus eſt, quæ tibi eſſent opus. *C. Fam.* 16. 1.
Quod cuique opus ſit. *Cic. Orat.*
Alteris etiam ducentis uſus eſt. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9.
Si quid uſus venerit. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 6.

Quorſum hæc tam multa? *Cic.*
Quid eſt quod labores de—— *Cic. Attic.*
Quæro, quid attinuerit excipi. *Cic. de Leg. Agr. in Sen.*

Res diſputatione non eget. *Cic.* 1. *Off* 1.
Plus quàm neceſſe ſit. *Cic. Orat.*
Illius ego vix tetigi penulam, tamen remanſit. *Cic. Att.* 13. 33.
Eadem nos neceſſitas [egeſtas] impellit. *Plaut.*
Nihil adhuc eſt, quod vereare—— *Ter.*

Needleſs.

IT is needleſs for me to ſay any thing.
It is needleſs to uſe words.
It it needleſs for me to mention [write] them.

NIhil neceſſe eſt mihi dicere. *Cic. de Sen.*
Non opus eſt verbis. *Cic. in Sal.*
Sunt mihi ad commemorandum [ſcribendum] non neceſſaria. *Cic.*

Neceſſary.

IT is neceſſary.
It is very neceſſary.
It is not neceſſary.
It is not neceſſary at all.
You better know what is neceſſary to be done.

NEceſſe eſt. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5.
Peropus eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 5.
Neceſſe non eſt. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.
Nihil neceſſe eſt. *Cic. de Sen.*
Plus ſcis, quid facto opus eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.

What

What I said before was necessary. — Illa superior fuit oratio necessaria. *Cic. pro Qu. Rosc.*

To speak of a thing as much as is necessary. — Ad necessitudinem rei satis dicere. *Sall. Jugurth.*

It made it necessary for the Prince to return to the City with all speed. — Necessitudinem principi fecit festinati in urbem reditûs. *Tac. lib.* 3.

It made it necessary for me to speak a little more. — Mihi necessitatem attulit paulò plura dicendi. *Cic. in Ant.*

He commanded necessaries to be brought. — Quæ ad eas res erant usui comportari jubet. *Cæs.*

Neuter.

In that warre he stood neuter. — IN eo bello medius fuit animo. *Patr.* 1. 9.

You stood neuter betwixt the Fidenians and Romans. — Animum inter Fidenatem Romanamque ancipitem gessisti. *Liv.*

It is no standing neuter. — Neque sicebit, neque huc, neque illuc. *C. Att.* 14. 13.

News.

What news? — Quid novi? *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

It is good news you tell me. Sanè benè narras. *C. Att.* 13. 33. — Recte narras; nuncias. *Ter.*

What news is that? or what's that news? — Quidnam adportas? *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

You have the news before me. — Tu priùs audis, quàm ego. *Cic.*

I look for news. — Exspecto recens aliquid. *Cic.*

Upon the first news of new stirs. — Ad primam novorum motuum famam. *Flor.* 4. 11.

The first news had forestalled them. — Occupaverat animos prior auditus. *Tacit. Hist.* 1.

None of these things will be news to me. — Horum nil quidquam accidet animo novum. *T. Ph.* 2. 1.

As soon as the news was known. — Qua re nunciata. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 12.

There was no news yet come from Brundusium. — A Brundusio nulla adhuc fama venerat. *C. Att. l.* 9. *Ep.* 3.

I must go make a new reckoning. — Ratio de integro inеunda est mihi. *Ter. He.* 4. 1.

I heard the news of —— — Renunciatum est mihi de —— *Cic.*

To ask the news. — Res novas perquirere. *Cic.*

What's the news, I prithee? — Cedo quid portas obsecro. *Ter.*

As if this were any news to you. — Quasi verò novum nunc proferatur. *Pl. Amph. Prol.*

He had news; news, came to him. — Ei nunciatum est. *Cic. pro Mil.*

They ask them the news; what news?
Quod quisque eorum de quâque re audierit, aut cognoverit [quas res cognoverint] quærunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 2.

They make news, to please them.
Ad voluntatem eorum ficta respondent. *Id. ib.*

We had every day some news or other of Octavian.
Quotidie aliquid novi de Octaviano. *C. Att.* 16. 13.

I did not think it had been any news to you.
Ego enim audita tibi putâram. *Cic. At.* 13. 24.

I pray you send me the news.
Tu quæso quicquid novi scribere ne pigrere. *C. At.* 14. 1.

To be troubled at the news of a thing.
Rei novitate perturbari. *Cæs. b. g. l.* 6.

That's no new thing with him.
Nihil fecit novi. *T. Ph.* 3. 1.

They are just new come from Rome.
Venerunt à Româ sanè recentes. *C. Att.* 16. 7.

Good news, but from no very good hands [authors.]
Boni nuntii, non optimis tamen authoribus. *C. At.* 3. 11.

He told us a deal of strange news.
Mera monstra nunciavit. *C. At.* 9. 7.

This is news to me.
Nunc demum istuc nata oratio est. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

That is no news to me.
Mihi nihil novi affers. *Cic.*

Nick.

In the very nick of time.
In ipso { tempore. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4. articulo. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

* Per tempus. *Ter. And.* 4. 5. Attemperatè. *Ter. And.* 5. 4. In tempore ipso. *Ter. And.* 5. 6. Peropportunè *Cic. de Orat.*

They have two long nicks in a hand.
In manu una duas longas incisuras habent. *Plin.* 11. 52.

Night.

He lay abroad all night.
Pernoctavit in publico. *Cic. 6. Ver.*

They rise in the night.
De nocte surgunt. *Hor.*

They can see as well by night as by day.
Noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt. *Plin.*

He demanded a nights time to consider of it.
Noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. *Cic. ad Quir.*
Ille noctem sibi postulavit. *Cic. At.* 4. 2.

I will get it done by night.
Hoc effectum reddam ad vesperum. *Plaut. Pstud.* 5. 1.

Let him not get a supper over night.
Pridie ne cœnet. *Var. r. r.*

By

By night; in the night. — Per noctem; noctu; nocte; de nocte. *Flor. Cic.*

It was late at night; far of the night when I came. — Multâ nocte veni. *Cic.*

At midnight he came into the field. — Mediâ nocte in campum venit. *Cic. At. l. 4. Ep. 2.*

* De media nocte miſſus equitatus noviſſimum agmen conſequitur. *Cæſ. 7. b. g.*

At nine a clock at night. — Horâ noctis nonâ. *Cic. Att. 4. 2.*

When it was now late in the night too late there came help. — Multò jam noctis ſerum auxilium venit. *Tacit. l. 21.*

A little before night. — Sub noctem — *Virg. Æn. 1.*

I had ſitten up till it was late of the night. — Ad multam noctem vigilâſſem. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

* Nam ut de nocte multâ impigrè exſurrexi. *Plaut. Rud. 4. 2. 7.*

The night before the day of the murder. — Eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. *Suet.*

Thou art in my ſight night and day. — Mihi ante oculos dies noctéſque verſaris. *Cic. Fam. 14. 2.*

To bid one good night. — Proſperam alicui noctem precare. *Eraſ. Col.*

Did not he come back to night? — Non rediit hâc nocte? *T. Ad. 1. 1.*

Night catcht him. — Nox oppreſſit. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Day and night we muſt be thinking. — Dies & noctes cogitandum eſt. *C. Tuſc. 1.*

Noiſe.

Let them ſee without making a noiſe. — Tacitè ſpectent. *Plaut. Pœn.*

They make a noiſe in the hive. — In alveo ſtrepunt. *Plin. 11. 10.*

They make a mighty noiſe. — Perſtrepunt. *Ter. Eun. 3. 5.*

It is noiſed about. — Rumor eſt; rumor it; incedit. *Ovid.*

At the noiſe they came together. — Ad clamorem convenerunt. *Cæſ. b. g. 4. 13.*

Nonce.

For the nonce. — Deditâ operâ; conſulto; cogitato. *Ter. Cic.*

To wrong one for the nonce. — Injuriam de induſtriâ inferre. *Cic. 1. Off. 10.*

It was done for the nonce. — Compoſito eſt factum. *Ter. Ph. 5. 1.*

None.

YOu are none of my company.
None of the best; honestest men.

I pray there may be none of this.
Without these man's life could have been none at all.

He minded none of these things much above the rest.
None but you.

That befals none but fools.

This happens to none but a wise man.
¶ Istum morbum sola sum, quæ emendare scio. *Petr.*
There is none but thinks himself very well dealt withal.
It is none of my fault, but the times.
And there is none of us, but—

He said, he knew, that this man was none of the conspirators.
None ever saw her sit on horseback.
Beyond which [measure] none ought to go.
None understands me.

None minded that fault.

Such an Artist as none is able to come near him.
What news? none at all.

EXtra numerum es mihi. *Plaut. Menæch.* 1. 3.
Homo non probatissimus. *Cic. Parad.* 5.
Ne quid sit hujus oro. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2.
Sine his vita hominis omnino nulla esse potuisset. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 3.
Horum ille nihil egregiè præter cætera studebat. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Te unum. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 22.
¶ Suevis unis concedunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 3.
Illud nisi stultis non accidit. *Quint.* 7. 3.
Soli hoc contingit sapienti. *Cic.*

Nemo est, quin agi secum præclarè arbitretur. *Cic.* 2. *Leg. Agr.*
Non est ista mea culpa, sed temporum. *Cic. Cat.* 2.
Neque [nec] quisquam nostrûm est, quin——*Cic. pro Rab. Tusc.* 1.
Extra conjurationem hunc esse se scire dixit. *Cic. pro Sylla.*

Eam nemo unquam in equo sedentem vidit. *Cic.*
Quem [modum] ultra progredi non oportet. *Cic. in Tusc.*
Non intelligor ulli. *Ovid. Trist.* 5.
Id vitium nulli notatum erat. *Ovid. Met.*
Artifex longè citra æmulum. *Quin. l.* 12. *c.* 10.
Quid tandem novi? Nihil sane. *Cic. Cl. Or.*

Note:

Note.

Confuſed notes; foul papers.	Adverſaria. *Godw.*
When of no note.	Ignota capita. *Godw.*
I noted the place.	Locum notavi. *Virg.* 3. *Ecl.*
To write in ſhort notes or characters.	Notis excipere.
When of good note.	Boni cives nullâ ignominiâ notati; Homines ſpectati & probati; viri ſpectatu digni; Optimi & honeſtiſſimi cives. *Cic.*
They noted [i.e. marked, obſerved] the motions of the ſtars.	Motus ſtellarum obſervaverunt. *C. de Div.*
To read his notes; —— out of his notes.	De ſcripto dicere. *C. At.* 4.3.

Nothing.

It is not for nothing that——	Non temerè eſt quod—— *Plaut. Aul.* Non hoc de nihilo eſt, quod——*T. Htc.*
Nothing did I deſire more.	Nihil mihi potius fuit. *Cic. Som.*
To be ones ſervant for nothing.	Servire gratis alicui. *C. pro Clu.*
They meant nothing elſe but--	Nihil aliud egerunt, niſi ut —— *Cic. Fam. l.* 9.
That you ſhall not abuſe us for nothing.	Ut ne impunè in nos illuſeris. *Ter.*
* Non inultus ludificabit. *Plaut.*	
It is accounted as nothing worth.	Nullius momenti putatur. *Cic. in Vatin.*
I aim at nothing elſe, but—	Nihil laboro, niſi ut——*Cic.*
I'le have nothing to do with you.	Res tuas tibi habeto; agito. Conditione tuâ non utar. *Godw.*
You have nothing to do with it.	Tuâ nihil refert. *Ter. Htc.* 5. 3.
There is nothing but may be marred ——	Nihil eſt quin poſſit depravarier-- *Ter. Phor.*
They live upon nothing but honey.	Melle ſolo vivunt. *Var. r.r.* 3.16.
He is nothing but skin and bones.	Oſſa atque pellis totus eſt. *Plaut Aulul.*
She does nothing but grieve. See Eng. Partic. c. 26. c. 5.	Nil aliud quàm dolet. *Ovid.*
We ſhould come little or nothing ſhort of the Greeks.	Non multum, aut non omnino Græcis cederetur. *Cic.* 1. *Tuſc.*
I have nothing to accuſe your old age of.	Non habeo, quod accuſem ſenectutem tuam. *Cic. de Sen.*

It will come to nothing.
I gave nothing in evidence, but what was known.

It is nothing to me.

Nothing at all.

Nothing less.
There is nothing to it, i. e. comparable to it, 'tis the only thing.
They knew nothing by themselves.
Cæsar wanted nothing but store of ships to have made a quick dispatch of the war.
Wood good for nothing almost but to make wheel-spokes of.
A fellow that is good for nothing.
Being you said nothing of these things.
Nothing to [i. e. in comparison of] your horse.
Hath there nothing else been between you?
His love is so great as nothing can be more.
Little or nothing.
Just before { We should come little or nothing short of the Greeks.
Is yet we had heard nothing.
It is nothing so.
One that hath nothing.
That we might not seem to sit still.
He made nothing of them.
I make nothing of them.

'Tis a thing of nothing.

He talks nothing to the purpose.

Ad nihilum venturum est. *Cic.*
Neque dixi quidquam pro testimonio, nisi quod notum erat. *Cic. Att.* 1. 13.
Nihil ad me attinet. *Ter. And.*
Id mea minimè refert. *Ter.*
Nihil mea refert. *Cic. in Pis.*
Nihil quicquam; omnino; prorsus. *Ter. Hor.*
Nihil minus. *Cic.* 3. *de Fin.*
Prope res est una —— *Hor.*

Sibi nullius erant conscii culpæ. *Cæs.*
Hoc unum, inopia navium Cæsari ad conficiendi belli celeritatem, defuit. *Cæs. b. c. l.* 3.
Lignum non aliò penè, quàm ad radios rotarum utile. *Plin. l.* 16. *c.* 40.
Homo ad nullam rem utilis. *Cic.* 3. *Offic.*
Cum hæc reticueris. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 3.
Nihil ad tuum equiratum. *Cic. pro Deiot.*
Nunquidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *Ter. And.* 2. 1.
Hujus amor tantus est, ut nihil supra possit. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 1.
Non multum, aut omnino nihil. *Cic. Tusc.*
Non multum, aut non omnino Græcis cederetur. *Cic.* 1. *Tusc.*
Nihil dum audieramus. *Cic.*
Totum aliud est. *Cic. Att.* 13. 11.
Nudus rebus omnibus. *Ep.*
Ne videremur nihil agere. *Petr.*

Pro nihilo putavit. *Cic. pro Mil.*
Mihi ista pro nihilo sunt. *Cic. Att.* 14. 9.
Parva res est. *Cic. Attic.* 15. 25.
Narrat is, quod nec ad cœlum, nec ad terram pertinet. *Petr.*

Notice

Notice.

Having notice of Cæſar's coming. — Certior factus de Cæſaris adventu. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.*

Dogs are kept in the Capitol to give notice when thieves come. — Canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut ſignificent, ſi fures venerint. *Cic. pro Roſc. Amer.*

Should I not have had ſome notice given me of it before? — Nonne oportuit præſciſſe me ante? nonne prius communicatum oportuit? *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

Before they could have any notice of what they intended. — Priuſquam quid ageretur ſentire poſſent. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 5.

Give notice before that ſhe is coming. — Prænuncia hanc venturam. *T. Ph.* 5. 2.

It is the ſecond notice I have had given me. — Iterum nunc ſum certior factus. *C. At.* 4. 2.

Nought.

You ſhall not make a fool of me for nought. — Haud impunè in nos illuſeris. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.

Nought but his head is above water. — Extat capite ſolo ex aquâ. *Cæſ.*

You have nought to do with it. — Tua nihil refert. *T. Hec.* 5. 3.

You have nought to ſay againſt her. — Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.

I'le have nought to do with you. — Res tuas tibi habeto; agito: conditione tuâ non utar. *God.*

I ſet [valued] them at nought. — Ingrata ea habui atque irrita. *Pl. Amph.*

It's nought to you. — Nihil ad te. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

To ſet at nought. — Pro nihilo ducere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 12.

Where nought is to be had the King muſt loſe his right. — Inops audacia tuta eſt. *Petr.*

Number.

Be the number never ſo great. — Quantuſcunque numerus adhibeatur. *Quint. l.* 1. *c.* 2.

To report the number. — Numerum referre. *Virg Ecl.*

There is no neceſſity for it to number them all up. — Numerare omnes non eſt neceſſe. *Cic. Virg.* 4.

There were a great number of us; two hundred at leaſt. — Sanè frequentes fuimus; omnino ad ducentos. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 2. 1.

Oblige.

O O O

Oblige.

He did so oblige them to him, that——

you will very much oblige me to gratitude to you.

To oblige by kindness.

Eos sic sibi devinxit, ut—— *Corn. Nep. in Vit. T. P. Att.*

Inibis à me solidam & grandem gratiam. *Plaut. Curc.*

Beneficio provocare. *C. 1. Off.* 19.

Observe.

She observed [or was observant] to you in all things.

He bad me leave all, and observe Pamphilus.

Tibi morigera fuit in rebus omnibus. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

Me relictis omnibus jussit Pamphilum observare. *T. And.* 2, 5.

Occasion.

There is a very good occasion for it.

Upon every occasion I commend them.

Not but upon great occasion.

I will prevent [cut off; take away] all occasion from every body.

He will find an occasion.

He was glad he had got an occasion to die.

As occasion serves.

He expressed his bounty as he had occasion very often.

When there shall be [I have] occasion to use it.

When occasion serves.

That war began upon this occasion.

If there were occasion for it.

Bellissima est occasio. *Petr.*

Ex omni occasione eos laudo. *Plin. Ep.* 148.

Nec nisi necessariò. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Omnes causas præcidam omnibus. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 2.

Causam ceperit. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

Causam moriendi nactum se esse gaudebat. *C. Tusc.* 1.

Pro re natâ. *Cic.*

Liberalitatem per occasionem frequenter exhibuit. *Suet.*

Ubi usus veniat——*Plaut. Merc.* 1. 1.

In loco. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.

Ejus belli hæc fuit causa. *Cæs.* 3. *b. g.*

Si res postularet. *Cic. T.* 1.

Ode.

Odde.

They are at odds. — Inter ſe diſſident; diſcordant. *Cic. Att.* 1. 10. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.
See what odds there is between man and man. — Hem vir viro quid præſtat! *Ter. Ph.* 5. 3.
To play at even or odde. — Par impar ludere. *Hor. Suet.*
To play odde pranks. — Ludum inſolentem ludere. *Hor.*
An odde fellow. — Inſolens homo. *Cic. Fam.*
To be at odds with one. — Inimicitias cum aliquo gerere. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
To fight againſt odds. — Impare congredi numero. *Cæſ.*
There is all the odds you have of it; you have no other odds of it but that —— — Nullo alio vincis diſcrimine, quàm quod —— *Juv. Sat.* 8.
The odds lie in the cauſe; the cauſe makes the odds. — Cauſſa facit rem diſſimilem. *Juv. Sat.* 8.
He ſets the wretched cities at odds. — Miſeras inimicat urbes. *Hor. Od.* l. 4 *Od.* 15.
You have always an odde ſmell about you. — Eſt tibi nunquam non alienus odor. *Mart.* 2. 12.

Offer.

He was ſo far from offering them any violence, that— — A Deo ipſe non violavit ut —— *Curt.* l. 3.
To offer to lay a wager with one. — Sponſione provocare. *Godw.*
To offer battel. — Productis copiis pugnandi poteſtatem facere. *Cæſ.*

Office.

By that time my office will be at an end;— I ſhall be out of my office. — Ego jam munus confecero. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 12.
I ſuitor for an office. — Candidatus. *Godw.*
Methinks I may do it by virtue of my office. — Pro meâ authoritate videor poſſe. *Cic.*
To ſue for an office. — Ambire magiſtratum. *Godw.*
To enter into an office. — Inire magiſtratum. *Id.*
To depart [go] out of office. — Abire magiſtratu. *Id.*
To diſcharge one of his office. — Faſces abrogare. *Id.*
To do the laſt office to one; i. e. to bury him; lay him in his grave. — Alicujus ſumma celebrare officia. *Curt.* l. 2. Alicui ultimum officium reddere. *D. Hier.*
* Aliquem ſupremo mandare officiis tradere ſepulturæ. *Appul.* — *Petron.* Peractis feralibus offi-

Pray

Pray be good in your office. | Bona verba quæso. *Ter.*

Oft, Often.

NOt so oft as I used. | RArius quàm solebam. *Cic.*
Over often. | Nimis sæpe. *C. 3. de Leg.*
I do use often times to wonder. | Sæpenumero admirari soleo. *Cic. de Sen.*
I come often into the Senate. | Venio in Senatum frequens. *Cic. de Sen.*
I went often to hear him. | Eum nos frequenter audivimus. *Cic. T. 2.*
If you would have me tell you never so often. | Si decies dicere. *Plaut. Amph. 2. 2.*

Old.

OLd age. | INgravescens ætas; senectus. *Cic. de Sen.*
In his old age. | Grandi jam ætate. *Gell. 13. 2.*
In old carle. | Silicernium. *Godw.*
When do you look for your old man? | Senem quoad exspectatis vestrum? *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*
No body was by, but one old wife. | Neque extra unam aniculam quisquam aderat. *Ter. Phor.*
* Mulier vetula. *Cic.*
Not very old. | Non ita sanè vetus; non admodum grandis natu. *Cic.*
I am above thirty years old. | Plus annis triginta natus sum. *Pl. Menæch.*
You are threescore years old or above. | Sexaginta annos natus es, aut plus eo. *Ter. Hec. 1. 1.*
Above five and forty years old. | Majores quinûm quadragenûm. *Liv.*
He wrote that book, when he was fourscore and fourteen years old. | Eum librum quarto & nonagesimo anno scripsit. *Cic. de Sen.*
He begins the old wars again. | Renovat pristina bella. *C. Sam.*
If you had been old enough for it—— | Si per ætatem esse potuisses. *Cic.* Si ejus ætatis esses, ut posses — *Pet.*
The old form of it is a little changed. | Aliquantùm vetus forma mutata est. *Plin. l. 3. c. 3.*
He was my Tutor of old. | Olim mihi pædagogus erat. *Plaut. Merc.*
You sure old Surnebie hold your old wont. | Antiquum obtines. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*
¶ Morem antiquum atque ingenium obtines. *Ter. Hec. 5. 4.*
She did not look as if she were above seven years old. | Non plus quàm septem annos habere videbatur. *Pet. Sat.*

These

These things are over old and out of date.
We like young horses better than old ones.
Wine, when it is old, grows sower.
Demetrius and I have been old acquaintance.
In old time.
He lived till he was full an hundred and seven years old.
Are there therefore no old mens businesses? or, businesses for old men to do?
Besides that he was old, he was also blind.
You are too old to marry.

Bring now good and old.

Old wives tales; fopperies.
To talk like an old wife.
He is worn away [broken] with old age.
An old down-man.
The older I grow ——

Had he lived till he had been an hundred years old.
And yet ye see how old I am.

I have often heard old men say ——
he was older than Plautus.

I am for the old way.
How old do you think I am?

An old Souldier; —— beaten Souldier.
I can tell my self how old I am.
He is not so old, but he may do it.
For as the old saying is; —— 'tis an old saying.

Hæc nimis antiqua & obsoleta sunt. *Cic. in Ver.*
Equis vetulis teneros anteponere solemus. *Cic. de Am.*
Vinum vetustate coaceſcit. *Cic. de Sen.*
Cum Demetrio mihi vetustum hospitium est. *Cic. in Ep.*
Apud majores nostros. *Cic.*
Centum & septem complevit annos. *Cic. de Sen.*

Nullæne igitur res seniles sunt? *Cic. de Sen.*
¶ Senilis ſtultitia; prudentia. *C.*
Ad senectutem accedebat etiam, ut cœcus esset. *C. de Se.*
Præterit tua ad ducendum ætas. *Ter.*
Jam { senior. *Virg. Æn. 5.* / grandiuscula. *T. And. 4. 6.*
Anîles fabulæ; ineptiæ. *Quint. C.*
Aniliter dicere. *Cic.*
Confectus senio est. *Cic.*

Depontanus. *Godw.*
Quo mihi plus ætatis accedit, eo —— *Cic. de Or.*
Si ad centesimum vixisset annum. *Cic. de Sen.*
Et tamen videtis annos meos. *Cic. de Sen.*
Sæpe à majoribus natu audivi. *Cic. de Sen.*
Fuit major natu, quàm Plautus. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*
Antiquum volo. *Godw.*
Quid tibi ego ætatis videor? *Pl. Merc. 2. 2.*
Miles emeritus. *Id.* Veteranus. *Id.*

Scio ego quid ætatis sim. *Plaut. Perſ. 2. 4.*
Per ætatem licet. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Nam vetus verbum hoc quidem est. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

She was old before she dyed.
Now in my old age.
Good and old.
She is so old she is past childbearing; too old to bear children.
This was an old story.

Provecta ætate mortua est. *Cic.*
Nunc exactâ ætate. *T. Ad.* 5. 4.
Natu grandior. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.
Parere hæc per annos non potest. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 6.

Hæc decantata erat fabula. *Cic.*

One.

They like one another well.
They help one another.
The boys love one another.
They killed one another.
One after another.
To think upon one thing after another.
They differ one from another.
One mischief in the neck of another.
They use to be compared one with another.
It is one thing to revile, another thing to accuse.
He disperſed them abroad, some to one place, some to another.
Let us both defend one thin at one time, another thing at another.
They stand now on one foot, then on another.
One while he enticeth my Souldiers, another while my friends.
The one of them is alive, the other is dead.
They sent Embassadors from one to the other.
It is all one to me.

It is all one to Theodorus.

Reckoning it all one, as if he had made use of them.

Uterque utrique est cordi. *Ter.*
Tradunt operas mutuas. *Ter.*
Pueri amant inter se. *Cic. Att.*
Mutuis ictibus occidère. *Tac.*
Alii ex aliis. *Flor.* 3. 5.
Aliam rem ex aliâ cogitare. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 2.
Inter se dissident. *Cic.* 1. *de N.D.*

Aliud ex alio malum. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.
Inter se comparari solent. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 16.
Aliud est maledicere, aliud accusare. *Cic. pro Cæl.*
Alia aliò dissipavit. *Cic.* 1. *de Div.*

Uterque noſtrûm aliâs aliud defendat. *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*

Alternis pedibus insistunt. *Plin. l.* 10. *c.* 1.
Modò milites meos, modò amicos sollicitat. *Curt. l.* 4.

Eorum alter vivit, alter est emortuus. *Plaut.*
Ultro citróque legati inter eos missi sunt. *Cæs.*
Meâ nihil refert. *Ter.* Nihil moror. *Plaut.* Non magnopere laboro. *Cic.*
Theodori quidem nihil interest. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.
Perinde æstimans, ac si usus esset. *Cæs. b. c. l.* 3.

It

It was all one to those that killed him, what he said.
This is all one, as if ——

This is all one with that ——

It is all one whether ——
Let the profit of all, and of every one be all one.
All under one.
Give to every one according to their desert.
It must be endeavoured that every one be provided for.
If he be such an one as you write.
When the hearer is such a one as ——
Had I not thought him to be such a one.
Such a one am I.
He knew me to be such an one.

The last but one.

I know that I received but one letter from you.
But that one thing is wanting.
There is not so much as one that ——
There is hardly one in ten that ——
To love at ones heart.
One said.
I will set you at one again.
He is one of us.
I every day make one at my neighbour's feasts.
He salutes the Captaines one by one.
So that they cannot come by one and one [one at once.]
He is made pay four for one.

How should one deal with such folks, as ——

Non interfuit occidentium, quid diceret. *Tac. Hist.* 1.
Hoc perinde est, tanquam si —— *Gell.* Idem est, ac si —— *Quint.*
Hoc unum & idem est atque illud. *Cic.*
Nihil interest utrum —— *Cic.*
Eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque & universorum. *Cic.*
Unâ operâ. *Ter.* Simul. *Plaut.*
Cuique pro dignitate tribuatur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.
Danda est opera, ut etiam singulis consulatur. *Cic.*
Si talis est, qualem scribis. *Cic.*

Cum is est auditor, qui —— *Cic.*

Ni ita eum existimâssem. *Ter.*

Sic sum. *T. Ph.* 3. 2.
Hic me hujusmodi sciebat esse. *T. Ph.* 3. 2.
Proximus à postremo; novissimus citra unum. *Cic.*
Abs te unas mihi scito literas redditas esse. *Cic. Att.* 1. 4.
Ni unum desit. *Ter.*

Neque quisquam omnium fuit, qui —— *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Vix decimus quisque est, qui —— *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 2.
Amare ex animo. *Cic.*
Erat, qui diceret —— *Gell.*
Redigam vos in gratiam. *Ter.*
Est unus de [è] nobis. *Patron.*
Convivium vicinorum quotidie compleo. *Cic. de Sen.*
Centuriones sigillatim appellat. *Cæs.*
Ut ne singuli quidem possint accedere. *Cic.* 7. *Ver.*
Actio in quadruplum datur. *Gell.* 11. 18.
Quid cum illis agas, qui —— *Ter.*

I sent one to pay for the carriage. — Misi qui pro vecturâ solveret. *Cic.*

They think he will send one of his Sons to you. — Putant alterutrum de filiis ad te missurum. *Cic.*

He is one of that Gang. — De illo grege est. *T. Ad.* 3. 8.

He minded no one of these things much more than the rest. — Horum ille nihil egregiè præter cætera studebat. *T. And.* 1. 1.

He speaks as one would have him. — Loquitur ad voluntatem. *Cic. Parad.* 5.

What one thing did there fall out as they fore-told? — Quota enim quæque res evenit prædicta ab his? *Cic.*

What one is there that knows; hath the art; skill? — Quotus enim quisque est, qui teneat artem—? *Cic.* Quotus enim ferè nostrûm est, qui—*Gell.* 16. 13.

When there was one, that said— — Cùm esset non nemo qui diceret—*Cic. in Pis.*

As being one to whom very great sorrow came by his death. — Ut ad quem summus mœror morte suâ veniebat. *Cic. pro Quint.*

As being one that had fought abroad;—in foraign countries. — Ut qui peregrè depugnavit. *Cic. Phil.* 5.

As being one that understood— — Quippe qui intellexerat. *Plaut. Amph.*

If one being to plead a cause do think with himself— — Si quis causam acturus secum meditetur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

He gave me your letter on the one and twentieth day. — Tuas mihi literas altero & vigesimo die reddidit. *Cic.*

She brought her up of a little one. — Illam aluit parvulam. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.

I brought him up of a little one. — Eduxi à parvulo. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

We were brought up together of little ones. — Unà è parvulis pueri educati sumus. *Id.*

To live according to ones own nature. — Secundum naturam suam vivere. *Sen. Ep.* 41.

With one accord. See Eng. Partic. Accord. c. 5. r. 2. — Uno animo. *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1.

One Theomnastus began— — Cœpit Theomnastus quidam—*Petron.*

One of the Advocates said— — Quidam ex advocatis dixit—*Petron.*

Unless you took me to be one of these. — Nisi si in illo me credidisti esse hominum numero. *T. Ad.* 4. 3.

Once.

Once.

I Received ſeveral letters of yours at once.
I could not be here and there and all at once.
I could not tell you all at once.
At once.
If it would but once come to that——
He had never ſeen her but once.
He had once perſuaded himſelf.
Once I was a fig-tree ſtump.
There was once that ſpirit in this republick.
More than once or twice.
He never once medled with pleading.
No man ever once went to that ſacrifice.
They will not once be beholden to a man for a good turn.

MUltas uno tempore accepi epiſtolas tuas. *Cic.*
Ego hîc eſſe & illic ſimul haud potui. *Plaut.*
Non poteram unâ omnia. *Ter.*
Simul; ſemel. *Plaut. Quint.*
Quod ſi eſſet aliquando futurum ut —— *Cic. pro Flac.*
Semel omnino eam viderat. *Curt.* Semel unquam—— *Plin.*
Semel induxit animum—— *Cic.*
Olim truncus eram ficulnus. *Hor.*
Fuit iſta quondam in hâc repub. virtus. *Cic.*
Iterum & ſæpius. *Cic.* Plus vice ſimplici. *Hor. 4. Od. 14.*
Cauſas omnino nunquam attigit. *Cic.*
Quod ſacrificium nemo unquam adiit. *Cic.*
Hi ne obligari quidem beneficio volunt. *Cic. 2. Offic.*

Open.

I Will ſo lay all open as if you ſaw them.
Some body open the door quickly.
They are forced to lay themſelves open.
To lay ones villany open before the eyes of the whole world.
We opened the letter.

OMnia ſic aperiam, ut ea oculis cernere videamini. *Cic.*
Aperite aliquis actutum oſtium. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4. 25.* —— Fores. *Id.*
Neceſſario ſe aperiunt. *Ter. And. 4. 1. 8.*
Apertum [alicujus] ſcelus ante oculos omnium ponere. *Cic. pro S. Roſc.*
Linum incidimus. *Godw.*

Opinion.

They are all of one opinion.
In my opinion.
Prout [quantum] mea opinio eſt. *Apul. Au. Aſ.*
I am of opinion; my opinion is——
I am clearly of the opinion.

IDem ſentiunt. *C. Toſc. 1.*
Ut opinio mea fert. *Cic.* Meâ ſententiâ; ex animi mei ſententiâ. *Plaut. Sal.*
Hæc mea ſententia eſt. *Plaut.*
Ita prorſus exiſtimo. *Cic.*

I am of that opinion.

I was alwaies of the Opinion.
He asked me my opinion.
To speak his opinion.

Being asked his opinion.
No body would speak his opinion.
In the opinion of the common people.
According as the opinion of every man's manners is.
Many are of opinion——

Philip was of Lentulus's opinion.

I should be of their opinion——

He declared his opinion.
I am not of your opinion.
I am not of opinion; — of the opinion.
I am of his opinion.
I am not of his opinion.
I am not of that opinion.
I have ever had a very good opinion of you.
I would you could bring him to be of that opinion.
Marcus Varro is of the same opinion.
I am fully perswaded of his opinion.

To bring one to alter his opinion.
The Stoicks are of opinion——
They are of opinion —
I am of the opinion, that——

They were of opinion——
But if you be of another opinion.
If he be of another opinion.

{Ego in istâ sum sententiâ. *Cic.*
Mihi sic videtur. *Ter.* —— Ita videtur. *Cic.*
Meum judicium semper fuit. *Cic.*
Me sententiam rogavit. *Cic.* 2.
Suam sententiam proponere. *Petron.*
Rogatus sententiam. *Sal.*
Nemo sententiam diceret. *Cic.*

Ad vulgi opinionem. *Cic.* 6. *Parad.*
Perinde ut opinio est de cujusque moribus. *Cic.*
Non pauci sunt, qui opinantur. *Gell. l.* 3. *c.* 18.
Philippus assensit Lentulo. *Cic.* 2. & *Fr.* 1.
Quibus equidem assenserim——. *Paterc.*
Dixit quid sibi videretur. *Cic.*
Seorsum abs te sentio. *Plaut.*
Mihi non videtur. *T. Ph.* 2. 4.

Nos cum illo sentimus. *Gell.* 12. 3.
Non idem cum illo sentio. *Gell.*
Non arbitror. *C. Att.* 13. 34.
Te semper maximi feci. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.
Opto ut id ipsi persuadeas. *Cic.*

Huic opinioni M. Varro consentit. *Macrob.* 3. 15.
In illius sententiam iturus sum; manibus pedibúsque discessurus. *Godw.*
Aliquem de suâ sententiâ deducere. *Cic. Tusc.* 2.
Placet Stoicis —— *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 8.
Arbitrantur —— *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.
Meâ quidem sententiâ judico, quod —— *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.
Sibi persuasum habebant. *Cæs.*
Sin tu aliter sentis. *C. Att.* 15. 18.

Sin aliter ejus sententia est. *T. Ad.* 3. 4.

No

No body is of this opinion, but my ſelf. | Hoc præter me, nemini videtur. *Cic. At.* 1. 1.

Order.

I'Le take order for his Mother.
So he gave order [ordered] it ſhould be.
He ordered [gave order] it ſhould be brought up.
I will give order to get all things ready.
I will juſt now go give Davus order to do it.
I'le ſee that theſe things be ordered right; — rightly ordered.
They ſo order themſelves, that —
We put our men into [ſet them in] order.

All men of all orders.

We muſt ſpeak of the order of things.
Out of order.
All things are ordered according to the will and pleaſure of God.
One that orders his buſineſs well.
Without any order.
In order, i. e. one after another.

Let me order you; have the ordering of you for this day.
I would have you ſo to order all this buſineſs, that —
To keep in order.

How will it is ordered!

I had ſo ordered my journeys, that —
They give order for a brigg of boats to be made.

DE matre videro. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.
Ita inſtituit, ut — *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

Juſſit tolli. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

Ut apparentur dicam. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.

Davo ego iſtuc dedam jam negotii. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
Ego iſtæc rectè ut fiant videro. *Ter. And.* 2. 6.

Ita ſe inſtruunt, — ut. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 5.

Legiones inſtruximus. *Pl. Amph.*
¶ Copias; aciem inſtruit. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
Omnes omnium ordinum homines. *Cic.*
De ordine rerum dicendum eſt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Præpoſtere, extra ordinem. *Cic.*
Nutu & arbitrio dei omnia reguntur. *Cic. pro Roſc. Amer.*

Sui negotii benè gerens. *Cic.*

Nullo paſſim ordine. *Liv.*
Ex ordine. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*
ordine. *T. Chr.*
Da te hodie mihi. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Velim hoc totum ita gubernes, ut — *Cic. Att.* 13. 25.
Coercere in ordinem. *Bo. l.* 5. *pr.* 1.
Quàm iniquè comparatum eſt! *T. Ph.* 1. 1.
Ego itinera ſic compoſueram, ut — *Cic. Att.* 15. 25.
Navibus junctis pontem fieri imperant. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

I ordered Bagoas to do it. | Id Bagoæ dedi negotium. *T. Ch. Jud.* 5. 3.

Oath.

They say it upon their Oath. | Jurati dicunt. *Cic. pro Cæcin.*

To take a solemn Oath. | Jurare Jovem lapidem; per Jovem lapidem. *Godw.*

Verbis conceptissimis [religiosissimis] jurare. *Petron.* | Conceptis verbis jurare. *Plaut. Ceſt.*

¶ Ego *jusjurandum* verbis conceptis *dedi*. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9.

Bound by Oath. | Adstrictus jurejurando. *Cic.* 1.

Freed from his Oath. | Jurejurando solutus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

He will take my word before your Oath. | Injurato plus credet mihi, quàm jurato tibi. *Plaut. Amph.*

You shall be put to your Oath. | Dabitur jusjurandum. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

To give one security by Oath. | Alicui jurejurando fidem facere. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 3.

Other.

I have far other opinion. | Longe mihi alia mens eſt. *Sal. Catil.*

I have many other things which —— | Habeo alia multa quæ —— *T. Eun. Prol.*

I give satisfaction to all others —— | Cæteris satisfacio omnibus. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 1.

The nature of man excelleth sheep and other cattel. | Natura hominis pecudibus reliquisque beſtiis antecedit. *Cic.*

No other way than if —— | Haud ſecus quàm— *Liv.*

To try how other mens things become one. | Experiri, quàm ſe aliena deceant. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 42.

Unless Quinctus have any other thoughts. | Niſi quid Quincto videtur ſecus. *Cic.* 1. *de Leg.*

Over and above his other wickedness. | Super cætera flagitia. *Suet. Claud.*

He is praised by some, and blamed by others. | Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *Hor.*

In other places the water was scarce above the knee. | Aqua alibi vix genua ſuperaret. *Liv. l. 6. b. Pun.*

Greedy of that which is other mens. | Alieni appetens. *Sal. Catil.*

Every other year you must give them good parings. | Sulponeas bonas alternis annis dare oportet. *Cato R. R.*

He

He has need now of other two hundred.
Nunc alteris etiam ducentis uſus eſt. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9.

The one needs a bridle, the other a ſpur.
Alter frænis eget, alter calcaribus. *Cic. Att.* 6. 1.

In other language than ——
Voce altâ ac—— *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3.

* Lux denique longè alia eſt ſolis & lychnorum. *Cic. pro Cæl.*

They go beyond all others.
Omnibus præſtant; omnes ſuperant. *Cæſ. Cic.*

Did you look for any other?
An cenſebas aliter? *Cic. At.* 14. 11.

And what was he but th' other day?
Et modò quid fuit? *Petr.*

Otherwiſe.

What is otherwiſe done is baſe.
Quod contra fit, turpe. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 36.

I have found you to be otherwiſe than I had thought.
Ego te eſſe præter noſtram opinionem comperi. *Ter. Hec.*

If you do otherwiſe.
Aliter ſi facis —— *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.

Otherwiſe, i. e. were it not ſo; had it not been ſo,
Quod ni ita ſe haberet; quod niſi ita fuiſſet. *Cic.*

Otherwiſe than——
Aliter atque; aliter quàm—— *Cic.*

Far otherwiſe.
Aliter multo. *Ter. And. Prol.*

A little otherwiſe.
Paulo ſecus. *Cic.* 3. *de Orat.*

Owe.

I will diſcharge what I owe.
Diſſolvam, quæ debeo. *Ter.*

He owes more than he is worth.
Animam debet. *Ter. Phor.* 4. 3.
Non puto illum capillos habere liberos. *Petr.*

I owe my life to him.
Illius operâ vivo. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 3.

P P P

Pack.

Pack up what you would have carried with you.

Pack hence, and be gone. Migrate. *V. Ecl.* 9.

Compone, quæ tecum simul ferantur. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3.

Fuge. *Virg.* Te hinc amove; aufer; hinc vos amolimini. *Ter.*

Pack up your tools; i.e. make ready to be gone.

Expedite sarcinulas. *Petron.*

You may be packing.

Illicet. *Godw.*

Let her get hence; —— get her packing.

Hæc hinc faceſſat. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

And muſt I then be packt out of doors?

Siccine hoc fit, foras ædibus me ejici? *Plaut. Aſin.* 1. 2.

I will ſend [ſet] him packing.

Ego hunc amovebo. *T. Ad.* 4. 2.

Here are two whole packs of Cards for you.

Ecce vobis faſciculos duos foliorum integros. *Lud. Viv.*

You can pack the Cards.

Artem tenes componendi folia, ut tibi expediat. *Id.*

When once fortune begins to frown, friends will be packing.

Ubi ſemel res inclinata eſt, amici de medio (i.e. recedunt) *Petr.*

Page.

He asked a certain Page, that waited on him.

De aſſeclâ quodam ſervo ſuo quæſivit. *Cic.*

About the bottom of the Page.

Quaſi in extremâ paginâ. *Cæſ.*

Part.

They parted even hands.

Æquo prælio diſceſſum eſt. *Cæſ.*

Night parted the fray; fight.

Prælium diremit nox interventu ſuo. *Plaut.*

It parts Helvetia from Germany.

Agrum Helvetium à Germanis dividit. *Cæſ.*

They would fain have parted us.

Inter nos diſſidium volunt. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

Nothing but death ſhall part us; — her from me.

Hanc, niſi mors, mihi adimet nemo. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

If it be that thou and I muſt part.

Si erit, abs te ut diſtrahar; avellar. *Ter.*

By my good will I would never have parted from him.
Quoad poſſem & liceret, ab ejus latere nunquam diſcederem. *Cic.*

I will part with my life firſt.
{Animam relinquam potius. *Ter.*
{Emori hercle ſatius. *Id.*

To part with ſomething of his right.
De jure ſuo concedere paululum. *Ter.*

Part it amongſt you.
Vos inter vos partite. *Plaut.*

Thou haſt plaid thy part finely.
Lautè munus adminiſtrâſti tuum; partes egiſti tuas. *Ter.*

When I had done my part.
Tranſactis jam meis partibus. *Cic.*

He can play any part.
Omnium ſcenarum homo. *God.*

This is a fatherly part.
Hoc patrium eſt. *Ter.*

It is your part to——
Tuum eſt officium [munus]ut —— *Ter. Cic.*

It is not our part ——
Non eſt noſtrum —— *Tac.*

For my own part I ſhall do my duty.
Ego certe meum officium præſtitero. *Cæſ.*

This is the part of a wiſe man
Sapientis eſt. *Mart.*

For my part.
Quod ad me attinet. *Cic.*

In the former part of his life.
In ſuperiore vitâ. *Cic. de Sen.*

In the fore-part of the play.
In primâ fabulâ. *Ter. ad Prol.*

The greateſt part of the day was ſpent.
Dies magnâ ex parte conſumptus eſt. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 2.

He drew a great part of Greece to take his part; or to take part with him.
Magnam partem Græciæ in ſocietatem ſuam perduxit. *Paterc.* 1. 9.

They were more inclinable to take the King's part.
Proniores regis partibus fuerunt. *Paterc.* 1. 9.

You would hardly take his part elſe.
Ni hæc ita eſſent, cum illo haud ſtares. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.

To take in the worſt part.
Rapere in pejorem partem. *Ter.*

I take it in good part.
Boni conſulo. *Plant.* Æqui boníque facio. *Cic.* Bonam in partem accipio. *C. At.* 3. 25.

For the moſt part. See Eng. Partic. Moſt.
Magnam partem; magnâ ex parte; maximam partem. *Cic.* Plerumque. *Paterc.* 1. 9.

In part.
Aliqua ex parte. *Cic. T.* 2.

He is there for the moſt part.
Ibi plurimum eſt. *Cic.*

For the moſt part it comes to paſs.
Plerumque fit, ut —— *Cic.*

One cannot tell towards which part it will go.
Non intelligitur utro ierit. *Plin. l.* 18. *c.* 19.

Before any report of his coming
Priùs quàm de ejus adventu fama

ing had come into thoſe parts.
I had like to have thrown away my part, i. e. ſhare.
He hath parted with his wife; He and his wife are parted.
That's the part of a man.

omnino in eas regiones perferretur. *Cæſ. 3. b. c.*
Ego quidem pæne projeci partem meam. *Petron.*
Divortium fecit. *C. At. 1. 15.*
Iſtuc viri eſt officium. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

Paſs.

As it came to paſs.
Hence it cometh to paſs, that——
He ſaid it would come to paſs that ——
I tell you it will come to paſs.

Whereupon it comes to paſs.

It came to paſs as I wiſhed.
Is it muſt needs come to paſs in ſo many battels.
I paſs not for it.
I paſs not for his help.
He paſſeth not for himſelf.
The matter is brought to that paſs.

They bring me to that paſs——

I brought it to this paſs, that——
I ſhall the eaſlier bring my purpoſe to paſs.
To bring a thing to paſs.
The matter was at that paſs---

It is at the ſame paſs that it was at when you left it.
I paſs you my word.

To paſs ſentence; judgment; doom. Jus alicui reddere. *Ovid. M. 13. 1.*
Letting theie things paſs.

To paſs over without mention.

Id quod factum eſt. *Cic. Fam.*
Inde eſt, quod —— *Plin.*
Affirmabat fore ut — *Sutt.*
Tibi renuncio futurum. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*
Ex quo id efficitur; fit; effectum eſt, *Cic.*
Evenit ex ſententiâ. *Ter.*
Quod accidere tot præliis fuit neceſſe. *Cæſ. 3. b. c.*
Quid meâ? *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*
Ejus operam nihil moror. *Plaut.*
De ſe nihil laborat. *Cic.*
Adeo res rediit; in eum res rediit locum; eo deducitur, ut—— *Ter. Cic.*
Eò me redigunt — in id redactus ſum loci, ut — *Ter.*
Rem huc deduxi, ut — *C. Cat. 2.*
Conficiam faciliùs ego quod volo. *Ter.*
Rem efficere. *Cic. 1. Off. 54.*
Res eò recidit; eò loci erat —— *Quint. Cic.*
Res eodem eſt loco, quo reliquiſti. *Cic. Att. l. 1. Ep. 10.*
Tibi meam aſtringo fidem. *Ter.* Do fidem. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*
Sententiam ferre; jus dicere. *Quint.* Judicium pronunciare. *Cic.*
Ut iſta mittam; omittam; prætermittam; miſſa faciam. *Ter.*
Silentio præterire; —— tranſire. *Cic.*

They

They paſſed away the night in talk.
He hath paſſed all his time in pleaſure.
To paſs ones time.

Before ten days were paſſed.

She is ſo old ſhe is paſt childbearing.
you are paſt marrying.

He is paſt a child.

All is paſt and done.
It is paſt help, cure, remedy, recovery.
The danger is paſt.
A wound paſt cure.
When we were paſt the Straits.

In times paſt.
No day paſſeth him but ——

He hath paſſed his account.
He hath paſſed it away by bargain.
She might have paſſed for Latonia.
I paſs my maſter in wiſdom.
We paſſed over the reſt of the night without fear.
Many words paſſing on both ſides.
Maids of paſſing beauty.
A paſſing fair face; a face ſo fair as paſſed.
There is no paſſing [paſſage] thorow it; it is not to be paſſed thorow.
To paſs an Army over a river, &c.

Noctem ſermone trahebant. *Virg.*

Ille ſuam vitam ſemper egit in otio. *Ter.*
Ætatem agere; traducere tempus. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.
Dies nondum decem interceſſerant cum —— *Cic. pro Clu.*
Parere jam diu hæc per annos non poteſt. *Ter.*
Præterit tua ad ducendum ætas. *Ter.*
Exceſſit ex ephebis. *Ter.* Nuces reliquit; virilem togam ſumpſit. *Godw.*
Facta & tranſacta omnia. *Ter.*
Actum; —— conclamatum eſt; illicet; periſti. *Ter.*
Omnis res eſt jam in vado. *Ter.*
Immedicabile vulnus. *Ovid.*
Poſtea quàm anguſtias tranſivimus. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 30.
Quondam; olim. *Virg. Ter.*
Nunquam unum intermittit diem, quin —— *Ter.*
Rationem retulit; reddidit. *Cic.*
Pactione tranſmiſit. *Comin.*

Falleret & credi poſſet Latonia. *Ovid.*
Herum anteeo ſapientiâ. *Ter.*

Sinè metu reliquam exegimus noctem. *Petron.*
Multis verbis ultro citróque habitis. *Cic.*
Formâ præſtante puellæ. *Ovid.*
Vultus adeo venuſtus, ut nihil ſuprâ. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Non eſt pervium. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Exercitum tranſferre; tranſducere; tranſportare. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 6.

Pain·

Pain.

She is in pain,
He is in very great pain.

Just now my pains begin.
Utero exorti sunt dolores. *Plaut.*
He was let blood without any pain.
He is used to take pains.
That I should take all this pains!
To be at pains and charges.

He took as much pains as any of you.
They bestow no pains upon it.
I have taken some pains in these kind of studies.
To take pains to no purpose.
It requires — will ask great pains to do it.
What a deal of pains it is.
They are moved with less pains; or, it is not so great pains to move them.
Upon pain of death; — perpetual slavery.

Discharged for his pains.
You may do it without any pains; it will cost you little or no pains to do it.
This is all I get of them for my pains.
The more pains ought we to take about it.
They thought them worthy of their pains; — to bestow their pains upon.

Laborat è dolore. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 5.
Premitur summis doloribus *Cic. Tusc.* 2.
Modò dolores occipiunt primùm. *Ter. Ad.*
Missus est sanguis sine dolore. *Cic. Att.* 1. 3.
Laborem ferre consuevit. *Cic.*
Tantum laborem capere! *Ter. And.* 5. 2.
Impendere laborem & sumptum. *Cic. Ver.* 5.
Æquè ut unusquisque vestrûm laboravit. *Cic. Phil.* 2.
Nihil in id operæ conferunt. *Cic.*

Aliquid in his studiis operæ posui. *Cic. Parad.* 5.
Operam frustra consumere. *Cic.*

Multi sudoris est. *Cic.* 1. *de Orat.*

Quanti laboris est. *Cic. Tusc.* 2.
Minore conatu moventur. *Quint. l.* 1. *c.* 12.

Sub pœna mortis; [si sese interfici nollent] — perpetuæ servitutis. *Suet. Cæs.*
Rude donatus. *Godw.*
Id nullo negotio facere potes. *Cic. Attic.*

Hoc fructi pro labore ab illis fero. *T. Ad.* 5. 4.
Eo magis nobis est in illo elaborandum. *C. T.* 1.
Digna statuerunt, in quibus elaborarent. *C. Tusc.* 1.

Passage;

Paſſage.

He uſeth to take out whole paſſages.
Totas periochas perſequi ſolet, *Cic. Att. l.* 13.

He was drowned in his paſſage ober the river Albula.
In Albulæ trajectu ſubmerſus eſt. *Liv.*

There was the neareſt paſſage ober into———
Inde erat breviſſimus transjectus in—*Caſ. b. g.* 49.

Pate.

How came that crotchet into your pate?
Qui iſtuc tibi in mentem venit? in mente eſt? *Plaut.*

I will break your pate.
Diminuam tibi caput; cerebrum. *Plaut. Ter.*

Sanguinem tibi à capite mittam. *Petron.*

To pull [bring] miſchief on ones pate.
Malum ultro attrahere, & accerſere. *Cic. Attic.*

Pay.

To pay what one hath borrowed with the better.
Quæ acceperis utenda majore menſurâ reddere. *Cic.*

To pay ones debt.
Referre quod debeas; pecuniam debitam diſſolvere; reddere. *Cic.*

Sua nomina expedire. *Cic. Att.*
Diſſolvere quæ debes. *Ter.*

To pay an old debt.
Solvere pecuniam alicui jam diu debitam. *Cic.*

I ſent one to pay for the carriage.
Miſimus, qui pro vecturâ ſolveret. *Cic. At. l.* 1. *Ep.* 2.

Either I, or my maſter ſhall pay for it.
Me aut herum peſſundabunt. *T. Phor.* 1. 4.

He pay'd his ſhot.
Symbolam dedit. *T. And.* 1.1.

They pay him a great deal of money every year.
Ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis. *Cic. de Prov. Conſ.*

He pay'd me the money with his own hand.
Argentum ipſe mihi adnumeravit manu ſuâ. *Plaut.*

I pay for my folly.
Pretium ob ſtultitiam fero. *Ter.*

He pay'd for his folly.
Dedit pœnas vecordiæ. *Flor.*

To pay his fine.
Judicatum ſolvere. *Godw.*

To pay ones debt.
Nomina liberare. *Godw.*

The ſtopping of a Souldiers pay.
Fraudatio ſtipendiii. *Id.*

He hath loſt his pay.
Ære dirutus eſt. *Id.*

To bind himſelf to pay what ſhall be adjudged.
Satisdare judicatum ſolvere. *Id.*

A Mortgaging of Land to pay money.
Mancipatio fiduciaria, *Id.*

To

To pay; repay. | Pendo; rependo. *Id.*
I pay'd dear (i. e. gave a great deal of money) for them. | Grandi sum eos mercatus pecuniâ. *Plaut. Capt.*
Money was given to pay the Souldiers with. | Pecunia data in stipendium. *Cæs.*
The Souldiers demand their pay of Afranius. | Afranius stipendium à legionibus flagitatur. *Cæs. b.c.* 1.
He hath pay'd his debts. | Se ære alieno liberavit. *Cic. Att.* 14. 20.
They rob Peter to pay Paul. | Aliis nocent, ut in alios liberales sint; Eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiantur. *Cic. Off.* 1. 16.

Peace.

Peace, i. e. hold your peace. | Tace tu. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. Pax sit rebus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
Lupus in fabula. *Ter.* | Pacem bello antefero. *Cic.* Cedant saga togæ. *Godw.*
I prefer peace before war. Cedant arma togæ. *Cic.* | In pace. *Cic. Ver.* 6.
In time of peace. | Facta est pax. *Plaut. Amph. Cæs.* 3. *b. g.* — firmata. *Cæs.*
I have made my peace; a peace is concluded. | Potin' ut desinas? *T. Ad.* 4. 1.
Can't you hold your peace? | Illi ossa benè quiescant. *Petr.*
God's peace be with him. | Fides pacis non servabatur. *Just.* *l.* 4. *c.* 4.
The peace was broken; — not kept. | Ego redigam vos in gratiam. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.
I'le make peace betwixt you. |

Pent.

It is pent up into a narrow room. | In exiguum angustumque concluditur. *Cic. Off.* 1. 21.

Perceive.

He perceives it falls out otherwise. | Aliter evenire intelligit. *Ter. And. Prol.*
If he perceive it, I'me undone. | Si senserit, perii. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.
Neither of them had as yet perceived that I was there. | Ibi me adesse neuter dum persenserat. *T. And.* 5. 1.
I perceived it easily. | Facile id cernebam, intellexi. *Cic. Top.*
When he perceived that — | Hac re animadversâ; perspectâ *Cæs.*
¶ Quod ubi animadvertit; cùm animadvertisset; postquam animadvertit. *Cæs.*
But as you may easily perceive. | Sed quod facile senties. *Cic. At.* 2. 22.

As far as I perceive.
I perceived my miſtake.

Ut intelligo. *C. c. pro Mil.*
Agnovi erratum meum. *Cic. At.* 16. 6.

Perſuade, or Perſwade.

NO not he himſelf could have perſuaded me.
I could never be perſuaded.

The King was eaſily perſuaded to it.
Do not perſuade me.
If you be ſo perſuaded.
To perſuade one to be of another mind.
I ſhall perſuade him by ſome means or other.
Let me perſuade you.
Would ye perſuade me to that?

They were perſuaded that —
Many things perſuaded to take that courſe.
He's perſuaded he may do what he liſts.
She can perſuade him to any thing.
I could not be perſuaded.

I ſhould not perſuade you to —

NE ipſe quidem mihi perſuaſiſſet. *Cic.*
Mihi quidem nunquam perſuaderi potuit. *Cic. ad Sen.*
Facilè perſuaſum id regi eſt. *Liv. l.* 42. *c.* 3.
Suadere noli. *Ter. And.* 2. 3.
Si ita animum induxti. *Ter. And.*
Aliquem de ſententia ſua deducere. *Cic.*
Aliquo modo exorabo. *Plaut.*

Sine te exorem. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.
Idne eſtis autores mihi? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.
Sibi perſuaſum habebant — *Cæſ.*
Multæ res ad hoc conſilium hortabantur. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3. 8.
Induxit animum ſibi licere, quod vellet. *C. At.* 14. 13.
Mero meridie ſi dixerit illi tenebras eſſe, credet. *Petron.*
Animum inducere non potui, ut — *C. At.* 3. 9.
Autor tibi non ſum, ut — *C. Att.* 15. 11.

Piece.

A Studied piece.
It is a piece of negligence.
I look upon it as a piece of his wiſdom.
Lucullus was guilty of this piece of careleſneſs.
He gave them half a piece to ſpend.
A piece of bread and butter.

I believe he was a piece of an Aſian; — had a piece of an Aſiatic in him.

MAgnarum vigiliarum opus. *Cic. Parad. Præf.*
Negligentia eſt. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
Mihi videtur eſſe prudentiæ ſuæ. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.
Hâc incuriâ laborabat Lucullus. *Var. r. r.* 3. 17.
Dedit in ſumptum dimidium minæ. *T. Ad.* 3. 3.
Fruſtrum panis butyro illitum. *L. Viv. D.* 3.
Puto eum neſcio quid Aſiatici habuiſſe. *Petron.*

It is a piece of the greatest folly that can be.
Summæ stultitiæ est. *Cic. Att.* 10. 11.

Here's another piece of untowardness in the Knights.
Ecce aliæ deliciæ equitum. *C. Att.* 1. 15.

Pinch.

Things were brought to a pinch.
Res erat ad extremum perducta casum. *Cæs.* 3. *b. g.*

To pinch his carcase.
Suum defraudare genium. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 1.

Pine.

To be pined to dead; death.
Fame mori. *Patron.*

To pine away with grief.
Dolore tabescere. *Ter. Ad.*

What should I vex and pine away my self for?
Cur me excrucio? cur me macero? *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

He pined himself to death.
Sese cibo abstinuit, atque ita interiit. *Cæs. b. g.* l. 8.

A vita per inediam discessit. *Cic.*

Pitch.

He pitcht his Tents beside that village.
Prope eum vicum castra posuit. *Liv. Dec.* 3. *l.* 5.

They fly a very high pitch.
Admodum excelsè volitant. *Comen.* 152.

To pitch the bar.
Vibrare jactu sudem. *Quint.*

To pitch upon a time; day.
Tempus; diem præfinire; constituere. *Ter. Cic.*

As black as pitch.
Pice nigrior. *Ovid.* 2. *de Arte.*

I would have you tell me what pitch he was of.
Velim mihi dicas, quâ staturâ fuerit. *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*

Pity.

Do not you piry me?
Nonne te miseret mei? *Ter.*

I pity the woman.
Me miseret mulieris. *Ter. Eu.*

No body takes pity on me.
Mei miseret neminem. *Plaut.*

He hath no pity in him.
Non est misericors. *Plaut. Rud.*

To shew pity towards one in his misfortunes.
Adhibere fortunis alicujus misericordiam; impartiri misericordiam alicui. *Cic.*

To be moved to pity.
Miserecordiâ moveri; permoveri. *Cic.*

To piry ones case.
Sortem alicujus misereri. *Virg.* Fortunam —— *Cic.*

To move pity; to stir up to piry.
Movere misericordiam; commovere miserationem. *Cic. Quintil.*

'Tis better to be envied than pitied.
Præstat esse invidiosum quàm miserabilem; miserandum. *Eras. Ad.* 2. 474.

Plact.

Place.

I will grind in your place. — Ego pro te molam. *Ter. And.*
I place this far before that. — Hoc illi longè antepono. *Cic.*
To place one above him. — Super ſe collocare aliquem. *Suet.*
In neither place. — Neutrobi. *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 4.
In ſome places, in other places. — Alibi ; alibi.
¶ Alibi umbilico tenus aqua erat, — alibi vix genua ſuperabat. *Liv.*
They are ſent to the ſame place. — Ad eundem locum mittuntur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

He takes place of ſuch as were free born. — Claudit latus ingenuorum. *Juv.*
I was ſent to another place. — Miſſus ſum alió. *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 2.
Placed in the end. — In extremo locatus. *Cic. Orat.*
To give place ; i. e. yield unto. — Faſces ſubmittere. *Godw.*
They had no place to go to. — Quo ſe reciperent, non habebant. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3 7.

Plain.

Is not this plain enough. — SAtin' hoc planè ; diſerte ? *Plaut. Amph.*
I will make all ſo plain, that — — Omnia ſic aperiam, ut —— *Cic.*
This is very plain. — Planum eſt hoc quidem. *Plaut.*
He falls upon the plain ground. — Cadit in plano. *Ovid.* 3. *Triſt. l.* 4.
It is very plain ; caſie. — In promptu eſt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.
In medio eſt res. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

A down-right plain dealing man. — Vir bonus & ſimplex miniméque fallax. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 24.
It is a plain caſe. — Res apparet ; palam eſt ; teſtis eſt; ipſa indicat. *Pl. Ter.* ---liquido apparet. *C. B.* ---teſtis eſt. *Pl. Aul.* 3. 2.
Now the caſe is plain. — Nunc verum palam eſt. *Ter.*
To overtake in the plain fields. — Aperris campis conſectari. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3. 17.

Play.

To play the knave. — IMprobi viri officio uti. *Plaut.*
They fear ſome falſe play from me. — A me inſidias metuunt. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 6.
You may play with them as you liſt. — Ut lubet, ludas licet. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 2.
You play the fool. — Ineptis ; ſtultè facis ; temerè facis. *Ter. Cic.*
He is going to play your part. — Partes tuas acturus eſt. *Ter. Ph.*
Now you play the fool again. — Ad ineptias redis. *Cic. T.* 2.
How he plays upon me ! — Ut ludos facit ! *T. Ph.* 5. 7.
To play the wanton is to play the beaſt. — Laſcivire belluinum eſt. *Comin.*
What ſhall we play for ? — Quod erit victori brabium ? *Eraſ.*

Plays not worth reading. | Fabulæ non ſatis dignæ quæ legantur. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

To play at even or odd. | Par impar ludere. *Suet. Aug. c.71.*
I preferred their play before mine own buſineſs. | Poſtpoſui tamen illorum mea ſeria ludo. *Virg. Ecl.* 7.
He plays the man. | Agit ſtrenuè. *C. Att.* 16 11.
He hath play'd the man. | Se virum præſtitit. *Cic.* Strenuum hominem præbuit. *T. Ph.* 3. 1.

Herein he only play'd the man. | Hoc ſolo imitatus virum. *Juſt.* 1. 3.
You will have play'd the man. | Pugniveris. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
He play'd excellently on a Fiddle. | Fidibus præclarè cecinit. *Cic.* 1. *Tuſc.*

¶ Citharâ crinitus Iopas Perſonat auratâ. *Virg. Æn.* 1.

What pranks would he have play'd me? | Quos mihi ludos redderet? *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
I have play'd the loiterer all this while; hitherto. | Ceſſatum eſt uſque adhuc. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4.
He plays the glutton. | Lari ſacrificat. *Godw.*
Perſons hired to play prizes. | Auctorati. *Id.*
To play at blind mans buffet. | Andabatarum more pugnare. *Id.*
To leave boys play. | Nuces relinquere. *Id.*
Taken playing the Thief. | Manifeſto furto [manifeſti furti] prenſus. *Gell.* 11. 18.

To play the falſe Proctor. | Prævaricari. *Id.*
He hath play'd the thief. | Furtum fecit. *Plaut. Rud.*
To play the Philoſopher. | Philoſophari. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.
What a prank he hath play'd but juſt now? | Modò quid deſignavit? *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Thou haſt play'd thy part finely. | Lautè munus adminiſtrâſti tuum. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 1.
To play the ſerving-man. | Servile officium tueri. *Patron.*
He ſhall play the Satyr. | Satyros imitabitur. *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 73.
To play the Glutton. | Lari ſacrificare. *Godw.*

Plead.

TO plead ignorance. | IGnorantiæ ſe excuſatione defendere. *Apul. Met l.* 6.
Being to plead a cauſe. | Cauſam acturus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
He prays you to plead his cauſe for him. | Te ſuam rogat ut ageres cauſam — ut pro ſe diceres. *Ter.*
To plead againſt one. | Adverſum aliquem cauſam dicere. *Ter.*

I will not plead for him, but— | Non cauſam dico, quin — *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.
To plead ſickneſs for Non-appearance. | Morbum excuſare. *Godw.*

That

That you may not plead ignorance. | Ne ignarum fuiſſe te dicas. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Pleaſe.

IT pleas'd me hugely. | IN primis me delectavit. *Cic.* Ea res ſummæ mihi voluptati fuit. *C. At.* 2. 25.

I am not ill pleaſed with it. | Non moleſte fero. *Cic. At.* 4. 12.

They take care to pleaſe me. | Solliciti ſunt, ut me expleant. *Ter. Ht.* 1. 1.

When you pleaſe. | Ubi voles. *T. And.* 5. 2.

If any man pleaſes. | Si quis vult. *Cic.* 1. *Parad.*

I am not over-much pleas'd with that. | Illud non nimium probo. *Cic. Fam.* 12. 29.

That's as you pleaſe your ſelf. | Iſtuc tibi in manu eſt. *Plaut. Amph.*

Are you not pleaſed, that — | Non ſatis habes, quod — *Ter. And.*

There is no way but pleaſe them. | Iſtis mos gerendus eſt. *Cic. Att.* 13. 7.

Whilſt I ſeek to pleaſe you. | Dum ſtudeo obſequi tibi — *Ter.*

Let us ſee, and you pleaſe. | Videamus, ſi placet — *C. de Sen.*

They tell them any thing to pleaſe them. | Ad voluntatem eorum ficta reſpondent. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 2.

If it had pleas'd you. | Si tibi ea res grata fuiſſet. *Cic.*

It pleaſes me that — | Mihi gratum eſt, quod — *Cic.*

Do not think I ſay this to pleaſe you. | Noli putare me hæc auribus tuis dare. *Tribon. Cicer.*

As you pleaſe for that. | Tuo verò arbitratu. *Cic.* Id quidem arbitratu ſuo. *Cic. Att.* 13. 36. Ut tibi videbitur. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1. Ut voles tu. *Cic. At.* 16. 2.

A ſmall matter will pleaſe him. | Quicquid dederis, contentus eſt. *Petron. Satyr.*

I am very much pleas'd with it. | Per mihi gratum eſt. *C. At.* 14. 11.

I was never ſo pleas'd with any thing in my ſelf. | Me quidem nihil unquam ſic delectavit. *Cic. At.* 16. 12.

Pleaſure.

I Wait your pleaſure. | EXpecto quid velis. *T. And.* ¶ Quid fieri velit oſtendit. *Cæſ. b.* 9. 3. 11.

Speak your pleaſure. | Loquere quid velis. *Ter.*

To do one a pleaſure. | Gratificari cuipiam. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.

It may hurt him, whom they deſire to pleaſure. | Obſit illi, cui prodeſſe velint. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

You ſhall do me a pleaſure. | Gratum mihi feceris. *Cic. Fam.*

What a pleasure it would be to me!
Quantâ delectatione afficerer! *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

You shall do him a pleasure.
Illi gratam feceris. *Ter. Eun.* 4.4.

He desired that he might have his pleasure on her.
Obsecrat, ut sibi ejus copiam faciat. *T. Phor.* 1. 2.

He hath deserved of me, that I should pleasure him all I can; — what I may.
Meritus de me est, quod queam, illi, ut commodem. *Ter. Hec.* 5.1.

They think they have done one a pleasure, when —
Beneficium se dedisse arbitrantur, cum — *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

What pleasure is there in them?
Quid enim delectationis habent? *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.

A great deal more pleasure.
Haud paulo plus delectationis. *Cic.*

According as every man's pleasure is.
Prout cujusque libido est. *Hor.* 2. *Serm.*

At the pleasure of a woman —
Ad arbitrium mulieris. *C. Ver.* 5.

At the pleasure of God.
Arbitrio dei. *Cic. pro Rosc.*

Let them fain words at their pleasure.
Verba fingant arbitratu suo. *Cic.* 5. *de Fin.*

Because 'tis my pleasure.
Quia lubet. *T. And.* 5.2.

The very making of this book was such a pleasure to me, that ——
Mihi quidem ita jucunda hujus libri confectio fuit, ut — *Cic. de Sen.*

I take no pleasure at all in these things now.
Nihil mihi jam istæc res voluptatis ferunt. *Ter. Hec.* 4.2.17.

They take a pleasure in those things which others account unhappiness.
Quæ cæteri miserias vocant, hi voluptati habent. *Sall. Jug.*

What pleasure can one take to live?
Quæ potest in vitâ esse jucunditas? *Cic. T.* 1.

To follow ones pleasure.
Animo obsequi. *Ter. Ad.* 1.1.

Your pleasure is performed.
Factum est quod jûsti. *T. Ad.* 5.9.

Things in which I take most pleasure.
Quibus maxime delector, *Bo.l.* 5. *pr.* 1.

Plenty.

In very great plenty.
To live in great plenty.
IN summâ copiâ. *Cic. de Sen.*
Affluere opibus & copiis. *Cic.*

¶ Circumfluere omnibus copiis, atque in omnium rerum abundantia vivere. *Cic. de Am.*

To have plenty of ——
Alicujus rei summam facultatem habere. *Cæs. b.g.* 3.6.

Ply.

PLy your Oars.
Ply your Books; Studies.
To ply one with cups.
He muſt ply us.
Ply you.

VAlidis incumbite remis. *Virg.*
In [ad]ſtudia incumbite. *Cic.*
Multis urgere cululis, *Hor.*
Properato opus eſt. *Sym.*
Move manus; propera. *Plaut.*

Plot.

HE ſpoil'd their plot.
They like the plot

All my plots are laid.

¶ Meditati ſunt doli. *Plaut.*
You have marred all my plots.

He is privy to their plots.
He is not in [of] the plot.
As ſure as I live this is his plot.
To make one privy to his plot.

He hath a plot upon [againſt] me.
You are plotting miſchief.
My wife hath ſmell'd out my plot already.
You have not laid your plots half right.
I underſtand your plot.
Things which they have long been plotting againſt the State.
They plotted (laid their plots) how to recover the Kingdom.
I am plotting to get an eſtate for them.
I know 'tis a plot among them.
To plot treaſon [treachery] againſt one.
They lay their plots together,

OPpreſſit conſilia. *Flo.* 4.12.
Ipſius commentum placet. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.
Inſtructa ſunt mihi in corde conſilia omnia. *Ter. Phor.* 2.2.

Conturbâſti mihi rationes omnes. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.
Intimus eſt eorum conſiliis. *Ter.*
Extra conjurationem eſt. *Cic.*
Hujus tam ſcio eſſe hanc technam, quàm me vivere. *T. Eun.*
Aſſumere aliquem in ſocietatem conſilii. *Juſtin.* 3. 1.
Me petit. *Virg. Æn.* 5. 851.

Peſtem machinaris. *Cic.* 2. *Catil.*
Subolet jam uxori quod ego machinor. *Ter. And.*
Non ſat commodè diviſa ſunt temporibus tibi hæc. *T. And.* 3.1.
Scio quid conere. *T. And.* 4. 2.
Quæ contra rempublicam diu cogitârunt. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

Regni recuperandi conſilia inierunt. *Liv. ab urbe Cond.*

Studeo illis quàm plurimum relinquere. *Ter.*
Scio rem de compacto geri. *Plaut. Caſ.* 3. 1.
Alicui parare inſidias. *Juſt.* 3.1.

Conſilia ſua conferunt. *T. Ad.*

Pluck. vid. Pull.

PLuck up your spirit.	COlligite vos. *Cic.* Revocate animos. *Virg.*
It must be pluck'd up by the roots.	Erit radicitus vellendus. *Col.* 11. 3.
It is easily pluck'd asunder.	Facilè divellitur. *Cic. de Sen.*
He pluck'd the door quite off the hinges.	Fores toto convulsit cardine. *Plaut. Amph.*
I am pluck'd in pieces with pangs	Differor doloribus. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.
To pluck up by the roots.	Radicitus extrahere. *Cic.* Convellere ab stirpe. *Gell.*

Point.

IT is a point of foolish pride.	DEsipientis arrogantiæ est. *Cic.* 2. *de N. D.*
At the point of death.	Extremâ jam in morte. *Virg.*
¶ In ultimis esse. *Petron.*	In viciniâ mortis. *Petron.* ferme mortis
That is the chief point in duty.	Primum illud est in officio. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
To point [— be pointed] at with the finger.	Digito demonstrare; demonstrari. *Pers. Cic.*
It is brought to this point, that —	Eò deducitur, ut — *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 2.
They are not much unlike in point of matter.	Non ita dissimili sunt argumento. *Ter. And. Prol.*
In the uttermost point of Spain.	In ultimo Hispaniæ tractu. *Paterc.* 1. 2.
I must in silence pass over the two first points of your letter.	Prima duo capita epistolæ tuæ tacita mihi prætereunda sunt. *Cic. Fam.*
It is the chief point in all administration [manag men] of business	Caput autem est in omni procuratione negotii — *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 16.
¶ Et quod caput est. *C. Att.* 2. 6.	
I care not a point for it.	Flocci facio. *Cic. Att.* 13. 48.
The second point of caution was ---	Alter erat locus cautionis — *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.
This is the most difficult point in all this case.	Hoc toto in hac causa difficillimum est. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.
These he had completely sitted out at all points.	Has omnibus rebus instruxerat. *Cæb. c.* 2.
What points have you given me?	Hui! qualia dedisti mihi adstrigmenta? *L. V. Ex.* 1.
There lies the chief point.	Totum est in eo. *Cic. Attic.* 2. 22.

The

The third point is, that—
Tertium eſt propoſitum, ut—— *Cic. Off.* 1.

In point of bounty, conſideration ſhould be had of deſert,
In beneficentiâ delectus eſſet dignitatis. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.

It is no point of virtue.
Virtutis non eſt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 24.

It is done in a point of time,
Fit ad punctum temporis. *Cic.*

Portion.

She hath ten talents [1550l.] to her portion.
Dos eſt decem talenta. *Ter. And.* 5 4.

She hath no portion.
Indotata eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Poſſeſs.

They poſſeſſed themſelves of thoſe places they now hold.
Eas occupavere ſedes, quas nunc obtinent. *Paterc.* 1 3.

To poſſeſs houſe; lands.
Domum; agros poſſidere. *Cic.*

Power.

It is in your power.
In veſtra manu ſitum eſt. *Ap. Bott.*
{ In manu tua eſt. *Cic. Fam.* 8. 9.
Tibi in manu eſt. *Ter. Hec.*
Tibi ſumma poteſtas data eſt.

They have put it into your power.
In veſtra manu poſuerunt. *Liv. ab urbe.*

Such a power of men appeared.
Tanta vis hominum apparuit. *Fl.* 3. 17.

¶ Equidem vim [a power] lacrymarum profudi. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Having ſent a power of auxiliaries before——
Præmiſsâ auxiliari manu —— *Tac. An.* 3. c. 9.

He knows not the power of love.
Quid amor valet, neſcit. *Ter. Eu.* 5. 2.

It ſhall have [or, be of] more power with me, than——
Plus apud me valebit, quàm —— *Cic.* 1. *Parad.*

If it be in your power.
Si modò id facere poſſis. *Cic.*

He ought to do, what is in his power.
Illa præſtare debebit, quæ erunt in ipſius poteſtate *Cic.*

They are afraid of his power.
Hujus opes metuunt. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 4.

They are by power driven to yield.
Vi parere coguntur. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 4.

He exerciſed the power of a Conquerour upon the enemies.
In hoſtes jus victoris exercuit. *Fl.* 3. 7.

If it were in my power.
Si mihi eſſet integrum. *Cic.*

It is not in your power.
Non eſt tibi integrum. *Cic. Fam.*

It is in my power.
Me penes eſt. *Ovid. Faſt.* 1.
Mihi eſt integrum. *Cic. Ac.* 4. 2.

To

To have power over ones self. | In seipsum habere potestatem, *Sen. Ep.* 75.

¶ In dominos jus habet ille —— dominationem. *Cic. Herm. l.* 4. | *Ovid. Ep.* 4. Ne in nos habeat Reges in ipsos imperium est Jovis. *Hor.*

To the best of my power. | Pro viribus; pro modo virium; pro facultate; pro virili parte; quod queo. *Cic. Quint. Ter.*

Their power is very great; or they are of very great power. | Plurimum possiunt. *C. pro Quint.*

To the utmost of our power. | Quàm maxime possumus. *Cic.*

Prank.

What a prank he play'd but just now? | Modò quid designavit? *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

What pranks would he have play'd me. | Quos mihi ludos redderet? *Ter. And.* 3.1.

That he should dare to play so bold a prank. | Hoccine tam audax facinus esse ausum. *T. Eun.* 4. 3.2.

I have not heard of so lewd a prank. | Tam infandum facinus ne audivi quidem, *T. Eun.* 43.23.

Pray.

Why so I pray you? Why? I pray you. | Quid ita, obsecro? *Plaut.* Qui? cedo. *Ter. And.* 1.1.

Pray, what will you do? | Quid facies? cedo. *T. And.* 1.2.

And why so? I pray you. | Quamobrem tandem? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. Quidum? *Ter. Hec.* 3.1.

How long, I pray, will you abuse our patience? | Quousque tandem abutere patientiâ nostra? *Cic. Cat.* 1.

Tell me I pray thee. | Dic sodes. *Ter. Ad.* 4.1.

I pray God it may be so. | Utinam Deus ita faxit. *Ter.*

How much I pray you doth it differ, from — | Quantum demum differt à — *Cic.*

See I pray thee, if he be at home. | Vide amabo, num sit domi. *Ter. Id.*

Pray ye bring the table. | Afferte mensam amabo. *Ter.*

I pray thee remember me. | Amabo te, mei memineris. *Cic.*

Pray God your projects be for the good of the State. | Deos quæsumus consilia tua reipublicæ salutaria sint. *Cic.*

What, I pray, is it to corrupt judgment, if this be not? | Quid est, quæso, judicium corrumpere, si hoc non est? *Cic.*

Then began he to pray me to — | Ibi cœpit me obsecrare, ut — *Ter. Eun.* 2.2.

He pray'd me to be for him against —— | Rogavit me, ut adesſem contra —— *Cic. At.* 1.1.
I pray you heartily to—— | Vehementer te rogo, ut—— *Cic.*
A te { maximopere peto; quæſo, ut—*Cic.* abs te— omnibus precibus oro & obteſtor, ut—*Cic.*
¶ Quam maxime abs te poſtulo atque oro, ut—— *Ter.*
I pray you hear me. | Audi, obſecro. *T. And.* 5.2.

Prayer.

He ſaid he would go to his prayers; ——ſay his prayers. | Ad rem divinam dicit ſe velle diſcedere. *C. At.* 4.15.

Prevail.

If I can prevail with him for that. | Id ſi impetro. *Ter. And.* 3.2.
They did prevail ſo far, that—— | Eo uſque potuere, ut —— *Tac. An.* 6.
Let me prevail with you. | Sinè te exorem. *Ter. Ad.* 5.8.
So far did the error prevail, that—— | Tantum valuit error, ut —— *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

Prevent.

It cannot be prevented; there is no preventing of it. | Quod ne accidat, obſervari non poteſt. *Cic. Orat.* i.e. caveri, ſaith Nizol.
Which to prevent; —— to prevent which. | Quod ne fieret. *Cæſ. b. g. l.* 8.
You ſhould have prevented it. | At id præcaviſſe oportuit. *Plaut.*
I ſhall take care to prevent it. | Ne accidat providebo. *C. Tuſc.* 1.
He prevents what he thinks may be objected. | Anteoccupat quod putat opponi. *Cic. Orat.*
To prevent Imbaſſadors. | Tempus legatorum antecapere. *Sall.*
To prevent his dying. | Anticipare mortem. *Sutt.*
They are prevented by diſeaſes. | Morbis intercipiuntur. *Col. l.* 9. *c.* 3.
Prevent the diſeaſe whilſt it is coming. | Venienti occurrite morbo. *Perſ. Sat.* 3.
The Deſtinies prevent me. | Fata prævertunt me. *Ov.* 2. *Met.*

Price.

Price.

BE the price what it will 'tis well bought.	QUanti, quanti, benè emitur. *Cic. At. l.* 12.
Now that I know your price.	Nunc quando tuum pretium novi. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 2.
Land rose of price very much.	Plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit. *Sutt. Aug.* 41.
Corn is at a high price.	Annona cara est. *Ter. And.* 4.5.
I will give you your price.	Quanti est sumito. *T. Ad.* 5.9.
It makes books bear a price.	Id libris pretium facit. *Boeth.*
They give a mighty price for them.	Immenso parant pretio. *Cæs. b.g.* 4. 1.

Prison.

HE ought to be thrown into Prison.	IN carcerem conjici debet. *Cic. 7. Ver.*
He was cast into Prison.	In vincla conjectus est. *Cic. Ib.*
What and if he had broke Prison?	Quid si vincla rupisset? *Id. Ib.*
Let out of Prison.	Vinclis absolutus. *Tac. l.* 12.
To break Prison.	Vincla carceris rumpere. *Cic.*

Pretty.

FOr a pretty while they agreed well together.	DIes compluſculos benè conveniebat intea eas. *Ter. Hec.* 1.2.
In earnest he is a pretty fellow.	Extra jocum homo bellus est. *Cic. Fam.* 31. 16.
She was pretty and big [old] when she went thence.	Fere grandiuſcula jam profecta est illinc. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.
A very pretty girl.	Puella satis bella. *Petron.* —— Scita. *T. Ph.* 1.2,60.
	Perliberalis visa est mihi. *T. Ph.* 5. 3.
It is a pretty long journey.	Longulum sanè iter. *C. Att.* 16. 13.

Prize.

PErsons hired to play prizes.	AUctorati. *Godw.*
He has won many a prize.	Plurimarum palmarum homo. *Id.*
They had them as lawful prize in the Wars.	Bello potiti sunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 8.
To sell their prizes in War.	Quæ in bello ceperunt, vendere. *Cæs. b.* 9. 4. 1.

Profit.

Profit.

They will either profit, or delight.
Aut prodeſſe volunt, aut delectare. *Hor.*

It is more profit.
Majorem refert quæſtum. *Colum.*

If it were for our profit.
Si ex uſu eſſet noſtro. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3.

¶ Si in rem eſt utrique. *Ter. And.*

As long as it ſhall not repent you, how much you profit.
Quoad quantum proficias non pœnitebit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

We muſt diſcourſe of profit.
De utili diſſerendum eſt. *Cic.*

There is more profit in keeping of a Cow, than an Aſs.
Fructuoſior vacca, quàm aſellus. *Var. r. r. l.* 1. *c.* 20.

Proof.

You did make it out by in and home proofs.
Inſitis domeſticiſque probationinibus explicabas. *Boeth.*

He gave good proof of his towardneſs.
Clarum ſpecimen indolis dederat. *Plin. Ep.*

I ſhall now give good proof to the world ——
Inſignae jam documentum mortalibus dedero. *Liv.* 1. *ab urbe.*

¶ Dederas enim jam ab adoleſcentiâ documenta maxima. *C. pro Mil.*

That is proof enough, that there was nothing owing, that ——
Satis eſt argumenti, nihil eſſe debitum, quod —— *C. pro Quint.*

Prove.

Did not I ſay 'twould prove ſo?
Dixin' hoc fore? *T. Ad.* 1. 2.

¶ Annon dixi hoc eſſe futurum? *Ter. And.* 3. 5.

He proved an excellent man.
Vir ſummus evaſit. *Cic.*

Thus doth that prove true, that I ſaid at firſt.
Ita fit verum illud, quod initio dixi. *Cic.*

I can prove it thus, it may be proved thus ——
Id hoc argumento confirmari [probari] poteſt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

I will prove it by good witneſs.
Ego teſtimoniis palam faciam. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 16.

He thought it enough to make it plain and prove it.
Huic ſatis illud erat planum facere atque probare. *Lucr. l.* 2.

It prov'd to be Procris.
Procris erat. *Ovid. Met.* 7.

I can prove that opinion by very good authority.
Auctoribus ad iſtam ſententiam uti optimis poſſumus. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

Provide.

You must provide for them. — Is consulendum est. *Cic.* 1. *Of.* 15.

I intreat you to provide him of some being. — Peto à te, ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *Cic.*

I will provide as well as [the best] I can. — Omni meâ curâ, operâ, diligentiâ providebo. *Cic. de Arusp. Resp.*

He provided him against all chances. — Ad omnes casus subsidia comparabat. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 12.

We were not provided. — Nos imparati eramus. *Cic. Att.*

Provided it be true, that you say. — Si modò certum sit, quod ais. *Erasm.*

You shall know, provided you can hold your tongue. — Scies, modò ut tacere possis. *Ter. Ph.* 1.2.

Present.

This is the honour you get for your present. — Hic pro illo munere tibi honos est habitus. *Ter.*

At present. — Hoc tempore. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 29.

At this present; for the present. — In præsenti; in præsentiâ. *Cic.*

Present and absent he will be all one; the same man. — Præsens absénsque idem erit. *Ter.*

I do not say it because you are present. — Non dico quia præsens ades. *Ter.*

The Souldier did present a Maid to Thais. — Miles Thaidi virginem dono dedit. *Ter. Eun.* 5.5.

I am here present before you. — Coràm adsum. *Virg.*

Thou art present before mine eyes. — Mihi ante oculos versaris. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 2.

Let it alone for the present. — Præsens in tempus omittas. *Hor.*

An acceptable present. — Munus gratum. *Ter. Eun.*

It is here present. — In medio est res. *Ter. Ad.* 3.4.

His Sons presented unto him the blood. Lev. 19. 12. — Obtulerunt ei filii sui sanguinem——*D. Hieron.*

As things are for the present. — Ut nunc res se habent. *Cic. Att.* 2. 21.

He was presented with a many presents. — Donis donatus est plurimis. *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 137.

Dona illi data sunt plurima, *Ib.* 138.

He gave it me to present it to Cæsar. — Eum mihi dedit, ut darem Cæsari. *Cic. At.* 16. 16.

Preſs.

The enemy preſſeth on before.
To preſs ſouldiers.

Hoſtis inſtat à fronte. *Curt. l.* 3.
Milites imperio comparare. *Caſ. c.* 3. Conſcribere. *Liv.*

Pretend.

They pretend ſhe is in labour.
I do not pretend to it.
If I ſhould pretend to it.
They pretend one thing, and do another.
I'le pretend my ſelf to be the maids friend.

Hanc ſimulant parere. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
Hoc mihi non ſumo, ut —— *Cic.*
Si id mihi aſſumo — *Cic. Offic.*
Olera ſpectant, lardum tollunt. *Petron.*
Amicum me aſſimulabo virginis. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

Pull.

To pull one down a peg.
To pull up by the roots.
To pull down a houſe; wall; pillars.
To pull miſchief upon ones own pate.
I have pulled miſchief on my head with my own hands.
No man hath his eye pulled out without ——
Bid them pull down the garden wall.
To pull in the reins.
He pull'd in his neck.

Tribu movere. *God.* De priſtino ſtatu convellere. *Cic.*
Radicitus extrahere. *Cic. T.* 2.
Domum; parietem; columnas demoliri. *Cic.*
Malum ultro attrahere, & accerſere. *Cic. Att.*
Ipſi mihi aſciam in crus impegi. *Petron.*
Nulli eruitur oculus ſine —— *Plin. l.* 11. *c.* 37.
Hanc in horto maceriam jube dirui. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 7.
Premere habenas. *Virg.*
Collum contraxit. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2.

Pump.

You come but to pump me.
I will pump out all.
I did it to pump you.
I would have you pump it out of Theophanes.
You'r pumping me for it; —— it out of me.
He has pumpt all out.
I would have you pump Fabius.
I would have you pump your gueſs.

Tentatum advenis. *T. Ph.* 2. 3.
Expiſcabor omnia. *Eraſm.*
Periclitatus ſum animum tuum. *Pl. Amph.* 3. 2.
Velim è Theophane expiſcere. *C. At.* 2. 17.
Proinde expiſcare, quaſi non nôſſes. *T. Ph.* 2. 3.
Exquiſivit rem omnem. *T. And.* 1. 2.
Velim Fabium odorere. *C. At.* 4. 8.
Velim convivam tuum deguſtes. *C. At.* 4. 8.

Puniſh.

Punish.

I hope ere long he will be punished
To punish one.
De aliquo sumere supplicium. *Ter. Cic.*
To be soundly, severely punished.
Gravissimo supplicio affici. *Cic.*
To punish with death.
To be punished by one.
To be punished.

I am punished for my fault.

Sc. Pero celeriter eum pœnas daturum. *Cic. Fam.*
Afficere [mulctare] aliquem pœnâ; supplicio. *Cic.*

Maximas pœnas dare; subire; sustinere. *Cic.*

Morte mulctare. *C. Tusc.* 1.
Alicui pœnas dare. *Petron.*
Supplicia luere. *Bo.* Commissa pœnâ luere. *Virg.*
Mei peccati luo pœnas. *Cic. Att.* 3. 9.

Purpose.

He purposed to go.
They purposed to bring it up.
As it was purposed.
His purpose was.

You have changed your purpose.
To change ones purpose.

I will speak a word or two of my purpose.
He is for your purpose.
Let us return to our purpose.
It were then indeed to some purpose.
It was done of purpose.

To what purpose?

To the same purpose.
On set purpose.
It will be to as much purpose —
To no purpose.

It is to no purpose to name them.

Constituit proficisci. *Cic. Att.* Decreverunt tollere. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.
Ut erat propositum. *C.* 1. *Off.* 15.
Id voluit; hoc ejus consilium fuit. *Ter. And.* 1. 2. & *Ph.* 5. 7.
Consilium mutâsti. *Cic. Att.* 8. 18.

Cedere; demigrare de gradu. *Godw. R. A.*
Pauca de instituto meo dicam. *C.* 2. *Off.* 1.
Ex usu tuo est. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8.
Ad propositum revertamur. *Cic.*
Tum istuc prodesset. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1.

Factum est composito; de industriâ; consulto & cogitato. *C.*
Quorsum istuc? *Ter. And.* 2. 2. Quo vivv. *Sat.* 8. *v.* 9.
In eandem sententiam. *C. Fam.*
Dedi â operâ *Cic. de Cl. Or.*
Tantundem egero. *Ter. He.* 4. 1.

Nequicquam. *Juv. Sat.* 8. Frustra. *Ter.* Incassum. *Virg. Æn.* 3.
Hos nihil attinet nominare. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

The

The forenamed Remedies will be to no purpoſe.
It is to no purpoſe to do it.

It is to no purpoſe to ſcare us.
To do to no purpoſe.

I tarry here to no purpoſe.
He thinks I ſtaid here for that very purpoſe.
When he had ſpoken much to that purpoſe.
You anſwer me not to the purpoſe.
Play the pander to ſome purpoſe.
I wiſh I can but bring my purpoſes about.
I ſhall the eaſlier bring my purpoſe to paſs.
What I purpoſe to do I will acquaint you with.
To what purpoſe is it?
There was an hundred picked out for this purpoſe.
A Scout was ſent for the ſame purpoſe.
I am now at Dyrrachium for this purpoſe [end] that ——
This is nothing to the purpoſe.
Id ad rem non pertinet. *Cic.*
For theſe very purpoſes.
Nothing at all to the pupoſe.
to no purpoſe in the world.
To which purpoſe——
He purpoſes.
He acquaints them with his purpoſe [intent, mind, deſign.]
He thought it would be to good purpoſe.

Vana erunt prædicta remedia. *Col. l. 2. c. 9.*
Conclamatum eſt. *Godw.* Nihil agis. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*
Nihil eſt, quod terreas nos. *Cic.*
Actum agere. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*
¶ Operam fruſtra conſumere. *Cic.*
Maneo otioſus hic. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*
Hic credit eâ me hic reſtitiſſe gratiâ. *Ter. And. 2. 6.*
In eam ſententiam cum multa diviſſet. *Cic. Att. l. 2.*
Aliud mihi reſpondes, ac rogo. *T. Ph. 4. 4.*
Eja, ne parum leno ſies. *T. Ph. 3. 2.*
Utinam conata efficere poſſim. *C. At. 4. 15.*
Conficiam faciliùs ego quod volo. *Ter.*
Faciam te noſtri conſilii certiorem. *C. At. 3. 10.*
Quid valet? *Cic. pro Lig.*
Centum ad hoc electi ſunt. *Curt. l. 5.*
Miſſus in id ſpeculator. *Flor. 4. 6.*

Ego eo nomine ſum Dyrrachii hoc tempore, ut—— *Cic. ad Ter.*
Hoc nihil ad rem pertinet. *Cic.*
Nihil ad rem iſtuc pertinet. *Gell.*
Hæc ipſa ad munera. *Virg. 4.*
Quod nec ad cœlum, nec ad terram pertinet. *Petron.*
Quam ad rem—— *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*
Habet in animo—— *Cæſ. 6. b. g.*
Quid ſui conſilii ſit, proponit. *Cæſ. b. g. 6. c. 5.*
Magno ſibi uſui fore arbitrabatur. *Cæſ. b. g. 4. 8.*

Puſh.

IT tis come to the laſt puſh.
To puſh on him that is already falling down headlong.
Referring that reſolution to the laſt puſh.

AD triarios ventum eſt. *Godw.*
Præcipitantem impellere. *Cic. pro Clu.*
Hoc reſervato ad extremum conſilio. *Cæſ. 4. b. g.*

Put.

Put it off a while, till——	Aliquot dies profer, dum—— *T. And.* 2. 1.
I will put it off till you come.	In tuum adventum differam. *Cic.*

¶ Fac in aliam diem differas. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 4. Differendum est iter in presentiâ nobis. *Cæs.* 3. *b. Civ.* Credo, impetrabo, ut aliquot saltem nuptiis protrahat dies. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.

My hope is put off till another time.	Spes prorogatur in alium diem. *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 5.
Put the case he be cast.	Pone esse victum eum. *Ter. Ph.*
Put the case it be not so.	Ne sit sanè. *Cic. pro Cæl.*
It was put off till January.	Res in mensem Januar. rejecta erat. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 6.
I am ashamed to have such a trick put upon me.	Dispudet sic mihi data esse verba. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 1.
He put a notable trick upon him.	Egregiè illi imposuit. *Cic.*
If you would have any thing done as it should be, put it to him to do.	Huic mandes, si quid rectè curatum velis. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
My father is put in some hope, that he may ——	Injecta est spes patri posse. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 4.
It puts me in great hope. vide Hope.	Spem mihi summam affert. *Cic.*

¶ Me in summam expectationem adducit. *Cic. Tusc. l.* 1.

She puts all her hope in you.	Cujus spes sunt in te uno omnes sitæ. *Ter. Phor.* 3. 6.

¶ Spem collocare; ponere; habere; reponere in—— *Cic.* In te omnem spem pono. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 5.

In [into] what a fear he puts them?	Quo timore illos afficit? *Cic. Parad.* 5.
He put them into no small fear.	Iis non minimum terroris incussit. *Flor.* 4. 12.

¶ Timorem bonis injecistis. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

Being put into that fear——	Eo metu injecto—— *C. Sy. Fr.* 2. 1.
To put out of fear.	Metum adimere. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
You have put us out of fear.	Nos metu exonerâstis. *Ter. Ph.*
To be put out of fear of death.	Liberari mortis metu. *Cic.*
You have put me into some heart	Reddidisti animum. *T. And.* 2. 1.
I put all to him; his judgment.	Ejus judicio permitto omnia. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 8.

Had

Had you put it to me.
To put to death.

He put this fellow upon us.
Neceſſity put us upon it.

Upon a forced put.
He was put beſide; back.
Very ready to put off theſe things.
Put on your cloak.
He put off all his attire.

To put one out of his place; poſſeſſions; the Senate.

I dare not put any thing to your keeping.
To put a thing in writing.

To put forth a book.

She put to Sea.
He put his Army in battel array.
He put him to flight, and took his Camp.
To put forth himſelf.

¶ Oſtendamus qui ſumus. *Cic.*

He ſaid he would not put it; [not have it put] to the vote.
Boy, put off your hat.
He put him to ſilence.
You were put by.
Me put them in mind of their duty.
To put in mind of ancient glories.
This Plane-tree put me in mind —
Twenty thouſand men put on mourning apparel.
I will put all women out of my mind.

Quod ſi mihi permiſiſſes. *Cic.*
Morte multare; capitali ſupplicio afficere. *Cic. Val. Max.*
Hunc ſuppoſuit nobis. *Ter. Eun.*
Neceſſitas nos ad ea detruſit. *Cic. 1. Off. 42.*
Neceſſario. *Cat.*
Repulſam tulit. *Cic. Phil. 8.*
Paratiſſimus ad hæc propulſandum. *Cic. Att. l. 5.*
Humerum onera pallio. *Ter. Ph.*
Exuit omnem corporis ornatum. *Juv. Sat. 10.*
Aliquem loco; poſſeſſionibus; Senatu movere; ejicere. *C. Pat.*
Non pol ſervandum tibi quidquam dare auſim. *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*
Literis; ſcriptis aliquid mandare. *C. de N. D. l. 1. Off. 1.*
Scriptum dare foras. *C. Att. 13. 22.*
Se in altum dedit. *Flor. 4. 11.*
Aciem inſtruxit. *Cæſ. 3. b. Civ.*

Fugatum caſtris exuit. *Paterc. 1. 9.*

Se venditare; oſtentare; jactare. *Cic.*

Sententias ſe rogaturum negavit. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 2. 1.*
Aperi caput puer. *L. Viv. Dial. 3.*
Ei os obturavit. *Plaut.*
Vos ſemotæ. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*
Eos officii ſui commonemus. *Quint. l. 1. c. 5.*
Memorare veteres glorias. *Tacit. An. 3. 9.*
Me hæc Platanus admonuit. *Cic. de Orat.*
Hominum viginti millia veſtem mutaverunt. *Cic.*
Omnes deleo ex animo mulieres. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

Him did Oreſtes put to the Sword.
He put himſelf into the habit of a Shepherd.
He put himſelf into the Enemies Camp.
He put himſelf over unto the next year.
Not fit to put a woman of her firſt child unto.
She put her life in my hands.
She put her into my hand.
Put that love out of your mind.

The Ships put to Sea with a gentle wind.
To put off ones journey.
I am put in that hope, that —

It hath put me to trouble.

It is put to counſel.
The Senate put it to him to ſee, that —
To put forth a book.

Put it upon my account.

To put up an affront.

They were hard put to it with multitude.
They were hard put to it to get water.
He will do it if you put him on.
To put a ſtop to the proceedings in Court.
To put to the vote.
I dare not put it into a letter.

He will put the fault upon you.
I will put off this miſchief for a while.
I will put you (you ſhall be put) to your Oath.

Hunc Oreſtes obtruncat. *Paterc.* 1. 1.
Paſtoralem cultum induit. *Pat.* 1. 2.
Se hoſtium caſtris immiſcuit. *Paterc.* 1. 2.
Se in annum proximum tranſtulit. *Cic. pro Mil.*
Non ſatis digna cui committas primo partu mulierem. *T. And.*
Mihi ſuam vitam credidit. *Ter.*
Hanc mihi in manum dat. *Ter.*
Iſtum amorem ex animo amoveas tuo. *T. And.* 2. 1.
Naves ex portu leni vento ſolverunt. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 11.
Omittere iter. *Gell.* 12. 5.
In eam ſpem adducimur, ut — *Cic. At.* 2. 22.
Me moleſtiâ affecit. *C. Att.* 15. 1.
Refertur ad conſilium. *C. Att.* 1. 13.
Senatus ei commiſit ut videret, ne — *Cic. pro Mil.*
Scriptum dare foras. *C. At.* 13. 22.
Mihi feras expenſum. *C. Att.* 15. 20.
Honoris ſui jacturam æquo animo ferre. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.
Premebantur multitudine. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
Aquabantur ægré. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.

Te inſtante faciet. *Cic. At.* 3. 15.
Intercedere. *C. Att.* 4. 2.

Referre. *C. Att.* 4. 2.
Epiſtolæ committere non audeo. *C. Att.* 4. 14.
Culpam in te transferet. *Ter. And.*
Huic malo aliquam producam moram. *Ter. And.* 3. 5.
Dabitur jusjurandum — *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

To

To put up a wrong. Accipere & muſſitare injuriam. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Decoquere injuriam. *Sym.*
I will put thee by [beſide] all thy ſhifts. Præcludam tibi omnia ſubterfugia. *Herm. Anglo-lat.*
He was put to his trumps. Res ad Triarios rediit. *Eraſm.*
To put off a thing till Winter. Rem in hyemem producere. *Caſ.*
He is put to a puzzle. De mentis ſtatu dejicitur; deturbatur. *Godw.*
He hath a mind to put a trick upon you. Tragulam in te injicere adornat. *Plaut.*
To put money to Uſe. Pecuniam occupare; fœnerari; fœnori dare; collocare. *God.*
To put in ſureties. Satisdationes facere. *Id.*
Sentence is put off till the third day. Lis; reus comperendinatur. *Id.*
Being he puts me to it. Quando huc provocat. *Ter. Ad.*
I ſhall not put you to that. Non poſtulo id quidem. *Cic.*
The thing being put to the Council. Hac re ad concilium delatâ. *Caſ.*
He ſaw them put hard to it. Eos laborantes conſpexit. *Caſ.*
He put up his Sword. Gladium in Vaginam recondidit. *Cic.*
To put up money for building. Pecuniam ſeponere in ædificationem. *Liv.*
Friends put me upon it, to—— Mihi auctores ita ſunt amici, uti—— *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2.
¶ Illis autor fui ad—— *Cic.*
Death puts an end to miſery. Miſeriæ finis in morte. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
To put his horſe to his ſpeed. Incitare equum. *Caſ. b. g.*
To put one in his boſom, i. e. love moſt affectionately. Aliquem in oculis ferre. *Petron.*

Q Q Q

Quandarie.

TO be in a quandarie. IN cogitationis ſalo fluctuare. *I. C.*

I am in a quandary. Nec quid agam certum eſt. *Ter.* Nec quid faciam ſcio. *Ter.*

Lupum auribus teneo. *Ter.* Inter ſacrum ſaxumque ſto. *Pl. Cap.* 3. 4. Quo me vertam neſcio. *Ter.* Dubius ſum quid faciam. *Hor.*

He was in a quandary.
Quò se verteret non habebat. *Cic. Ver.* 5.

You are in a quandary.
Animus tibi pendet; —— in dubio est. *Ter.*

I have put him into a quandary.
Injeci scrupulum homini. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

Whilest the King was in a quandary.
Æstuante rege. *Just.* 1. 20.

It puts me into a quandary.
Me consilii incertum facit. *T. Ph.* 4. 1.

He will be in a quandary.
Pendebit animi. *Ter.*

Quarter.

They sent Messengers into all quarters.
Nuncios in omnes partes dimiserunt. *Cæs.* 4. *b. g.*

The Enemy broke out from all quarters.
Ex omnibus partibus; omni tractu hostis erupit. *Flor.* 3. 2.

Calling Merchants together from all quarters.
Convocatis ad se undique mercatoribus. *Cæs b. g.* 4.

He staid a few days within their quarters.
Paucos dies in eorum finibus moratus est. *Cæs. b. g.* 4.

In the same quarters. Act. 28. 7.
In locis autem illis. *D. Hier.*

She came into these quarters about three years ago.
Abhinc triennium commigravit huc viciniæ. *T. And.* 1. 1.

What make you in these quarters?
Cur te in his conspicor regionibus? *T. Eun.*

He quarters hard by with his Father's host.
In proximo divortitur apud hospitem paternum. *Plaut. Mil.*

They had taken up their quarters in those Countries.
In iis provinciis confederant. *Cæs.* 3. *b. c.*

They had their quarters about Aquileia.
Circa Aquileiam hyemabant. *Cæs.*

He resolved to quarter two cohorts among the Antuates.
Constituit cohortes duas in Antuatibus collocare. *Cæs.* 3. *b. g.*

He draws them out of their winter quarters.
Ex hybernis educit. *Cæs.*

To give quarter to ——.
In fidem recipere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15.

They have quarter given them.
In fidem [deditionem] recipiuntur. *Comen.*

There was no quarter given.
Ad internecionem cæsi sunt. *Liv.*

They call for quarter.
Armis positis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Se hostibus credunt. *Hor.*

§ Ab eo salutem petierunt. *Cæs.* 3. *b. c.* Voce significare cœperunt sese in ejus fœdera ac potestatem venire. *Cæs.*

A quarter, i. e. fourth part.
Hardly half a quarter of an hour.
What a quarter they keep in the Court? Market?
He had quarter'd his Legions in Apulia.
They pray'd him not to bring his army neer to their quarters.
He removes his quarters.

Quadrans. *Gell.*
Vix octavâ parte horæ. *Lud. Viv. D.* 2.
Quid turbæ eſt apud forum? *Ter. And.* 4.
Legiones in Apuliâ hybernorum causâ diſpoſuerat. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
Ne propiùs ſe caſtra moverent petierunt. *C. b. g.* 4. 3.
Caſtra movet. *C. b. c.* 1.

Queſtion.

I Never made any queſtion of your love.
No body ever queſtion'd it.

They look as if they would be called into queſtion.
I make no queſtion, but——
There is no queſtion, but——
If any man bring you into queſtion.
They never anſwer us to the queſtion.
They queſtion the honeſty of it.
It is a queſtion whether there may be any addition.
To go from the queſtion.
To queſtion with one very ſtrictly; ſtraitly.
Which opinion is likelieſt to be true is a great queſtion.
That it was ſo was out of queſtion; —— no queſtion was to be made; —— was not to be queſtion'd.
It is yet a queſtion; queſtion'd; made ſome queſtion of.
It began to be queſtion'd,—— be a queſtion.
That is now the matter in queſtion.
I call into [in] queſtion all you have done.

NUnquam mihi dubium fuit, quin à te diligerer. *Cic.*
Nemini fuit dubium quin—— *A. Gell.* 13. 5.
In dubium ventura videntur. *Cic. Att.* 16. 19.
Non dubito, quin—— *Cic. Att.*
Non dubium, quin—— *Cic.*
Si te in judicium quis adducat. *Cic.*
Nunquam nobis ad rogatum reſpondent. *Cic. pro L. Flac.*
Honeſtumne factu ſit dubitant. *Cic. 1. Off.* 3.
Dubium eſt ecquænam fieri poſſit acceſſio. *C. l.* 4. *de Fin.*
Aberrare à propoſito. *Cic.*
Diligentiſſimâ ſciſcitatione quærere. *Petron.*
Quæ [ſententia] veriſimillima magna quæſtio eſt. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
Id ita eſſe factum controverſia non erat. *A. Gell.* 12. 7.

Nunc etiam in quæſtione eſt. *A. Gell.* 13. 14.
Quæri cœptum eſt. *A. Gell.* 13. 18.
Illud jam in judicium venit. *Cic. pro Mil.*
Quæ feciſti, in judicium voco. *C. Ver.* 3.

Is there yet any queſtion to be made of it? Is it not yet out of queſtion?
Etiamne id dubium eſt? *T. Ph.* 5. 2.

There is no queſtion to be made of it.
Hoc ne dubitari quidem poteſt. Id quidem dubium non eſt. *Bo. l.* 3.

I did a little queſtion it; —— made ſome queſtion of it.
Subdubitabam. *Cic. At.* 14. 16.

Quick.

Quick and active judges.
Acres ac diligentes judices. *C.* 1. *Off.*

He is very quick ſighted.
Acutiſſimè videt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Who is ſo quick a writer as I am?
Quis eſt tam in ſcribendo impiger, quàm ego? *Cic. Fam.*

They were not very quick at it.
Paulo tardius erat adminiſtratum *Cæſ.*

Quick, quick.
Move ocyùs te. *T. And.* 4. 4.

To ſearch to the quick.
Ad vivum reſecare. *Colum.*

Neither do I ſearch it to the quick.
Neque id ad vivum reſeco. *Cic. de Am.*

I will be quick about it.
Expeditè facturus ſum. *T. C.*

They are naturally quick.
Acuti naturâ ſunt. *Cic. T.* 1.

Quiet.

Let them be quiet.
Tranquilli ſint; omni perturbatione animi careant. *Cic.*

He cannot be quiet.
Non poteſt quieſcere. *Cic. Som.*

They had beſt be quiet.
Dehinc ut quieſcant porro moneo. *Ter. And.*

Nor was all quiet at Sea.
Nec ab oceano quies. *Flor.* 4. 12.

The former ſtir was ſcarce quiet, but——
Vix prior tumultus conticuerat, cum——*Liv dec.* 3. *l.* 6.

He'l quiet all.
Seditionem in tranquillum conferet. *Plaut. Amph.*

France being quiet[at; in quiet] Cæſar goes into Italy.
Quietâ Galliâ Cæſar in Italiam proficiſcitur. *Cæſ.* 5. *b. g.*

Cannot you be quiet?
Potin' ut deſinas? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

Theſe ſtirs begin to be quiet.
Hæ ſileſcunt turbæ. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 2.

He hath always lived a quiet life.
Vitam ille ſuam ſemper egit in otio. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.

All's quiet yet.
Adhuc tranquilla res eſt. *T. Ph.* 3 1.

Quit.

He did quit himſelf like a man.	Se virum præſtitit. *Cic.*
¶ Viriliter agite. 1. *Cor.* 16. 13. *Bez.* Viri eſtote. 1. *Sam.* 4. 9. *Jun.*	
By this means you may quit your ſelf of all trouble.	Hâc re te omni turbâ evolves. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 52.
He was forced to quit his office.	Abdicare ſe magiſtratu coactus eſt. *Flor.* 3. 14.
Now then we are quit.	Jam ſumus ergo pares. *Mart.*
He has quit the town; country; country.	Ex urbe [agro, patriâ] egreſſus eſt; exivit; exceſſit. *C. Liv.* 1.
¶ Sortiti ſunt, uter patriâ decederet. *Vell. Paterc.* 1. 1. Digredientes finibus Atticis. *Paterc.* 1. 2. Finibus ſuis excedere; de oppidis demigrare. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 7. Profugere ex urbe. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1. Provinciis excedere. *Id.*	
They did quit their ground.	Loco ceſſerunt. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. Civ.* * Locum quem ceperant dimittere. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
He quitted the forum.	De foro deceſſit. *Corn. Nepos.*
Now I will be [cry] quit with them.	Nunc referam gratiam. *T. Eun.* Reddam vicem. *Petron.*
¶ Lepidè referemus gratiam furibus noſtris. *Plaut. Truc.* Par pari referto, quod eam mordeat. *Ter. Eun.*	
Do you think you ſhall be quit?	Credin' te impunè habiturum? *T. Eun.* 5. 2.
¶ Impunis eſto. *Exod.* 21. 19. He ſhall be quit. *Jun.* Inſons eſto. *Id. Ib. v.* 28. Erimus inſontes [we ſhall be quit] ab adjuratione tuâ. *Joſu.* 2. 20. *Jun.*	
The Senate quitted the King from that fault.	Senatus liberavit ejus culpæ Regem. *Liv. l.* 1. *dec.* 5.
He did by his bravery quit himſelf of Pyrrhus.	Se à Pyrrho virtute vindicavit. *Paterc.* 1. 1.
I ſhall cry quit with you.	Tibi ego idem reponam. *Cic.*
¶ Nunquamne reponam? *Juv.* 1. *Sat.*	

Quite.

I will come thither, before I run quite out of your mind.	Istuc veniam ante quàm plenè ex animo tuo effluam. *Ter.*
Being quite ſhamed.	Perfuſus rubore manifeſto. *Pet.*
I am quite out of love with my ſelf.	Totus diſpliceo mihi. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 4.
I would run quite away before ——	Aufugerim potiùs quàm *Ter. Hec.* 3 4.
They are quite down the wind.	Ad egiſtatis terminos redacti ſunt. *Plaut.*

Von

You are quite out; — quite from the mark.

Before the Corn be quite hardned.
I am quite of another mind.
The report was quite otherwise; there was quite another report.
To put ones nose quite out of joynt.
To fall quite out with one.

It is quite another thing.
You have quite got the better of me; — are quite too hard for me.
It is not quite finished yet.

Before I had quite done speaking, he said —
I thought you had been quite drawn dry by this time.
It is quite burnt up.
My mind is quite off from writing.
I have quite forgot my self.

He is not quite at liberty yet.

Totâ erras viâ. *Ter.* See *Erasm. Adag.* Longè erras. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Ante quàm ex toto grana indurescant. *Colum. l.* 2. *c.* 21.
Longè alia mihi mens est. *Sall.*
Longè alia fama fuerat in his locis. *C. Att.* 16. 2.

Totum alicui favorem eripere. *Petr.*
Totum se ab alicujus amicitiâ avertere. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.
Totum aliud est. *Cic. At.* 13. 11.
Me totum vicisti. *Petr. Sat.* p. 359.

Nondum recepit ultimam manum. *Petron.*
Necdum finiveram sermonem, cum ait — *Petron.*
Ego te jam planè exhaustum putabam. *Eras. Col. p.* 76.
Penitus comburitur. *Com. Jur.*
A scribendo prorsus abhorret animus. *C. Att.* 2. 6.
Prorsum oblitus sum mei. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 14.
Est tamen sub alapâ. *Petr.*

Quote.

To quote an Author.
He quotes those books for his Authority.
To quote the Poets.

Auctorem laudare. *Cic.*
Istos libros citat authores. *Liv. l.* 4. *ab urbe.*
Poetas ad testimonium citare. *Petron.*

R R R

Race.

Thoſe that were of the race of Pelops.
The Chalcidians being of the Attick race.
Of the Royal race.

He runs a race.
My race is almoſt run.

From the begining of the race to the end.

Pelopis progenies. *Paterc.* 1. 2
Chalcidenſes orti Atticis. *Paterc.* 1. 4.
Regiæ ſtirpis; Vir generis regii. *Paterc.* editus regibus. *Hor.*
Stadium currit. *Cic.* 3. *Off.*
Prope jam decurritur ſpatium. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.
E carceribus ad calcem. *Cic. de Am.*
¶ Nec verò velim quaſi decurſo ſpatio à calce ad carceres revocari. *de Sen.*

Rage.

He came all in a rage.
He am in ſuch a rage.

Venit inſaniens. *Ter. Ad.*
Ita ardeo iracundiâ. *Ter. Ad.*
¶ Irâ totus fervet. *Sen. Herc. Fur.* Mens exæſtuat irâ. *Virg.* 9. *Æn.*
To him they lookt like men that were mad and in a rage.
What worſe puniſhment can befal a man than rage and madneſs.
Execute your rage upon our back and necks.
Did I rage againſt you?

Eos furere & bacchari arbitrabatur. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*
Quæ poteſt homini major eſſe pœna furore atque dementiâ. *Cic. de Aruſp. Reſp.*
Sævite in tergum & in cervices noſtras. *Liv.* 3. *ab urbe*
Egone debacchatus ſum in te? *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Rail.

To rail on one behind his back.
How he railed on him?

He rails on me.

Abſenti malè loqui. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 3.
Quot ei dixit contumelias? *Pl. Bacch.* 2. 3.
Mihi convitium facit. *Pla. Merc.*
¶ Me verbis contumelioſis inſequitur. *Petron.* Me clamoribus inſectatur. *C. Att.* 2, 18.

Raiſe.

Raiſe.

To raiſe a quarrel.
They raiſed the prices of them.
The price of victuals being raiſed.
To raiſe the price of commodities.
To raiſe a ſiege againſt a town.

Rixam ciere. *Patrc.* 1. 2.
Extulerunt eorum pretia. *Macrob. Sat.* 3.13.
Intentis alimentorum pretiis. *Tac. Hiſt. l.* 1.
Augere rerum pretia. *Plin. l.*12.*c.* 19.
Urbem obſidione liberare. *Cæſ.b.g.* 4. 7.

Rally.

They give not the Enemy ſo much time as to rally up themſelves.

Neque ſui colligendi hoſtibus facultatem relinquunt. *Cæſ.* 3. *b.* g.

Rate.

What rate ſet you on it?
Now that I know your rate.
He gave ſuch a rate for it that---
He ſpends at a huge rate.
They hold them at a huge rate.
Corn is at a great rate.
If Corn be [hold, keep] at this rate——
Let him ſell it, if it bear a rate--if it will give a good rate.
To rate one ſoundly.

Quanti pendes? *Ter.*
Nunc quando pretium tuum novi. *Cic.*
Tanto pretio mercatus eſt, ut—— *Cic. pro Sex. Roſc.*
Profuſis ſumptibus vivit. *Quint.*
Magni æſtimant. *Cic.* 6. *Parad.*
Annona cara eſt; ingraveſcit. *Ter. And.* 4. 5. *Cic. pro Dom.*
Si perſeverat hæc annona—— *Petron.*
Vendat, ſi pretium habeat. *Cato R. R. c.* 2.
Aliquem virilibus inceſſere verbis. *Boeth. Conſ.*

Reach.

I had much ado to reach you.
He grumbled to reach the bread.
You will not be able to reach me.
They ſay there is a vein that reacheth from the eyes to the brain.
Within reach of dart.

Vix adipiſcendi poteſtas modò fuit. *Pl. Epid.* 1. 1.
Porrexit murmure panem. *Juv. 5. Sat.*
Jam me aſſequi non potes. *Cic. Att. l.* 3.
Venam ab oculis pertingere ad cerebrum tradunt. *Plin. l.*11. *c.* 37.
Intra teli jactum. *Curt. l.*4.

Out

Out of reach of Gun-ſhot. | Extra teli jactum. *Curt. l.* 3.
It reaches [extends] to more. | —— Conjectum. *Petr.*
¶ Agros ad mare pertinentes evaſtat. | Ad plures pertinet. *Cic.*
They were not able to reach the ſame Havens. | *Liv. de b. Maced.*
They cannot reach far. | Eoſdem portus capere non potuerunt. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 13.
| Latè patere non poſſunt. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Read.

PResently after thoſe, were your letters read. | Sub eas, ſtatim recitatæ ſunt tuæ [literæ] *Cic. Fam.*
Plays worth reading. | Fabulæ ſatis dignæ quæ legantur. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*
I read Greek much. | Multum Græcis literis utor. *Cic.*
To read over a book. | Evolvere librum. *Godw.*
To read his Sermon [ſpeech.] | De ſcripto dicere. *Cic. de Cl.*

Ready.

HE ſells for ready money. | VEndit præſenti argento; præſente pecuniâ. *Plaut.*
They are for ready money. | Præſens certa pecunia numerata quæritur. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*
A man of a ready wit. | Ingenium in numerato habet. *Sen. dec.*
A ready way to honour; —— a kingdom. | Pronum ad honores iter. *Plin.* / Prona ad regnum via. *Juſt.*
Not having ready money; —— his money ready. | Quum pecuniam in præſens non haberet. *Gell.* 12. 12.
Make all ready. | Fac parata ſint omnia. *Plaut.*
All's ready now. | Omnia apparata jam ſunt. *Ter. And.* 5. 1.
Omne paratum eſt. *Plaut.* | Ubi vis, adſunt tibi. *T. Eun.* 3. 2.
When you pleaſe they are ready for you. |
He was making ready to go away. | Abitum parabat. *Virg. Æn.* 8. 214.
Being ready to fight his laſt battel. | Ultimum prælium initurus. *Val. Max.*
Whilſt his wife gets her ſelf ready. | Dum ſe uxor comparat. *Cic. pro Mil.*
He is ready to ſhoot. | Jamdudum arcu contenta parato Tela tenet. *Æn.* 5. 523.
Miſchiefs are ready to light upon you. | Impendent te [tibi] mala. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 4.
Are you ſo ready to do every thing againſt me? | Itáne es paratus facere me advorſum omnia? *T. Ph.* 2. 3.

He

He ordered the Ships to be got ready against the third day. — Naves in diem tertium expediri jubet. *Liv. ab urbe.*

They must have some meat gotten ready for them. — Præparandus his cibus. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

It is ready at hand. — In promptu [manibus] est. *Cic.*

He had his servant ready at hand with him. — Servum sibi ille ad manum habuit. *Cic. de Orat.*

I am ready to assist my friends. — Adsum amicis. *Cic. de Sen.*

He is ready; in readiness. — Altè præcinctus est. *Godw.*

To make ready for war. — Ad saga ire; ad certamen se accingere. *Godw.*

He is ready to fall upon us. — Supra caput est. *Sall. Catil.*

I added these things that they might be ready at hand. — Adjunxi hæc, sub manu ut essent. *Plaut. Ciceroni.*

There is one ready to take you up. — Præsto est, qui excipiat. *Cic.*

¶ Jubet omnes præstò cum secutibus esse. [be ready] *I.* 1. 6.

Ready to die for thirst. — Siti enectus. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

When I was ready to die for hunger. — Quum fame morerer. *Petron.*

They are so ready at it with continual practice. — Tantum usu quotidiano & exercitatione efficiunt. *Cæs.*

To be ready at hand to assist one. — Alicui præstò esse. *C. Att.* 4. 11.

I am ready. — Paratus sum. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.

Be ready to come at a call. — Ita te para, ut, si inclamâro, advoles. *C. Att.* 2. 18.

Be ready [in a readiness.] — Expeditus facito sis, ut, *Cic. Att.* 2. 20.

Reason.

I Wonder what should be the reason that —— — Miror quid causæ fuerit, quod — *Cic.* Demiror quid sit quamobrem. *Ter.*

I have some reason for what I do. — Nihil sine ratione facio. *Petron.*

There is some reason for it. — Non est temere. *Ter. He.* 4. 3.

There were reasons why —— — Erant causæ cur —— *Cic. Att.*

There is good reason for it; —a good reason why. — Causa optima est. *T. And.* 5. 4.

There may be a probable reason given for it. — Nec injuria. *Ap.* 3. *D. Socr.* — Cur factum sit, ratio probabilis reddi possit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 3.

The reason is this. — In causâ hæc sunt. *Cic. Fam.*

That's the reason why I tarried here. — Eâ hic restiti gratiâ. *Ter. And.* 2. 6.

There is reason why you should yield me this. — Æquum est me à te impetrare, ut — *Cic.*

You do not ſpeak reaſon.

If you will ſpeak but any thing of reaſon.
There is no reaſon for—

There was no reaſon why—
No reaſon can be given.
No body knows the reaſon.
There is no reaſon why I ſhould be angry.
For more reaſons than one;—beſides that one.
For many reaſons.

Not without reaſon.
Do I not ask reaſon?
It is againſt all reaſon.

Beyond all reaſon.
Is reaſon was.
He deſires but reaſon; it is but reaſon that he deſires.
He will be far from believing the Philoſophers reaſons.
To give a reaſon for what he holds.
I cannot by reaſon of the time of the year.
She could not by reaſon of her age

By reaſon of the War I ſtay'd five days.
By reaſon you have got, what not many have. See Eng. Part. c. 27. v. 11.
It were more reaſon it ſhould be done willingly.

Non æquum dicis——*Ter. Ad.* 5. 2.
Si tu aliquam partem æqui bonique dixeris. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.
Non eſt quod—— *Sen. Ep.* 5. 3.
Non fuit cauſa cur—*Cic.*
Nihil rationis dici poteſt. *Gell.*
Eſt inter arcana Cereris. *Godw.*
Nihil eſt quod ſuccenſeam. *Ter. Phor.*
Non ob eam cauſam ſolùm. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2.
Multis de cauſis. *Cic. Attic.* 3. 3.
Non ſine causâ. *Cic. Or.*
Num iniquum poſtulo? *T. Ph.*
Eſt à ratione longè averſum. *Gell.*
Præter æquum & bonum. *Ter.*
Ita uti par fuit. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 7.
Æquum poſtulat. *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

Ille longè erit ut argumentis credat Philoſophorum. *Cic.*
Rationem ſententiæ ſuæ reddere. *Cic.*
Propter anni tempus non poſſum. *Cic. Att.* 8. 19.
Neque per ætatem etiam poterat. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. *Cic. de Leg. Man.*
Propter rationem belli quinque dies moratus ſum. *Cic.*
Propterea quod adeptus es quod non multi. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 18.
Propterea quia — *Id.*
Æquius erat id voluntate fieri. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 12.

Receive.

You ſhall receive no denyal.
To receive a Mortgage.

Nullam patiere repulſam. *Ov. Met.* 2.
Accipere fiduciam. *Godw.*

Reckon.

When you reckon how dear these things be.
What should I reckon up?
I will not reckon up all the unhappinesses I am fal'n into.
I shall reckon, as if you had writ.
And reckon thus, that 'tis not you that are mortal, but ——
I reckon little of it.
If you reckon the years, it is but a little time.
Let any one reckon now, on the other side.
He reckons with his Bailiff.

He is not to be reckoned among great men.
I reckon it worse than ——
They are not reckon'd of at all.
He may be reckoned for one of them.
I reckon thus.
I reckon without my host.

That I reckon to be clear gains.
If you reckon right.

Quum rationem ineas, hæc quàm cara sint. *T. Ph.* 2, 2.
Quid enumerem? *Cic. Off.* 2.
Non faciam, ut enumerem miserias omnes in quas incidi. *Cic. At.* 3. 7.
Perinde habebo, ac si scripsisses. *C. Att.* 3. 13.
Et sic habeto, te non esse mortalem, sed —— *Cic. Som. Scip.*
Parvi pendo. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.
Si computes annos, exiguum tempus. *Plin. in Ep.*
Computet nunc aliquis ex alterâ parte. *Plin. l.* 9. *c.* 35.
Cum villico rationes putat. *Plaut. Merc.*
Hic in magnis viris non est habendus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Miserius esse duco, quàm —— *Cic.*
Jacent. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

In hoc numero haberi potest. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.
Mea sic est ratio. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Frustra ego mecum has rationes deputo. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Id de lucro esse puto. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
Si benè calculum ponas. *Petron.*

Reckoning.

I make little reckoning.
The same reckoning is to be made of habit.
They make no reckoning.
They make little reckoning of what I say.
She is near her reckoning.

She went to her reckoning.
She made no reckoning of him.
I make most reckoning of that---

Chuse rather to be there, where

Parvi æstimo. *Plaut. Capt.*
Eadem ratio est habenda vestitûs. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 50.
Pro nihilo ducunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Quæ dico parvi pendunt. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5.
Partus appropinquat; ad pariendum vicina est *Cic.*
Suo tempore peperit. *Ter. Hec.*
Quem ipsa neglexit. *T. Hec.* 4. 4.
Illud mihi multo maximum est, quod —— *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
Ibi malis esse, ubi aliquo nume-

where

where ſome reckoning will be made of you.
To make no reckoning.
To come to a reckoning with one.
To call for a reckoning.
You make ſmall reckoning what becomes of me.
You make the leaſt reckoning of your own kindneſſes.
In Traian's times much reckoning was made of it.
Now no reckoning at all is made of it.
I ſee what reckoning you make of me.
We make more reckoning of our own freedom, than of your friendſhip.

ro ſis. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 10.
Suſque deque ferre; habere; non magni pendere. *Gell.*
Cum aliquo calculum ponere. *Both.*
Computationem expoſtulare. *Pl.*
Tu quid de me fiat parvi curas. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3.
Beneficiorum tuorum parciſſimus æſtimator es. *Plin. Paneg.*
Temporibus Trajani in magno pretio fuit. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 16.
Nullo nunc in honore eſt. *Macr. Sat.* 3. 16. Jacet. *Cic.*
Experior quanti facias. *Plaut. Amph.*
Pluris noſtram libertatem, quàm tu m amicitiam æſtimamus. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 3.

Record.

Books of record.
To record a law.
I call God to record.
Deum teſtem invoco. *Buc.*
They bear record of the incredible power of the divine workmanſhip.
I bare him record.
You are able to bear me record of it.
The Letters which he ſent me, will bear record of it.
To call Heaven and Earth to record.
My record is on high, Job 16. 14.
It is upon record.
There was a record thus written. Ezra 6. 2.
I am infinitely deſirous to have my name recorded in your writings.

Tabulæ publicæ. *Godw.*
Ferre legem. *Id.*
Deum teſtor; adhibeo teſtem *Virg. Cic.*
Vim incredibilem operis divini teſtantur. *Cic.* 2. *de N. D.*
Teſtimonium ei dedi. *Cic. Fam.*
Ejus rei teſtimonium tu perhibere nobis potes. *Col.* 3. 9.
Cui rei teſtimonio ſunt literæ quas ad me miſit. *Cic. Att.*
Cœlum terramq; conteſtari. *Cic. pro Flacc.*
Ecce in cœlis teſtem meum. *Jun.*
Memoriæ traditum eſt. *Cic.*
In quo ſic ſcriptum erat memoriale. *Jun.* & *Trem.*
Ardeo cupiditate incredibili, nomen ut noſtrum ſcriptis celebretur tuis. *C. Fam.* 5. 12.

Recover.

You will not recover.
He is recovered of a dangerous diſeaſe.
Non convaleſces. *Cic.*
Ab ancipiti morbo convaluit. *Suet.* ¶ Ex capitali morbo revaluit. *Gell.*

Let me recover my ſelf a little.
Paululum ſine ad me ut redeam. *Ter. And.* 3. 5.

When you are well recovered, then come to us.
Cum te bene confirmâris, ad nos venias. *Cic. Fam.* 16.
He never recovered his complexion.
Nunquam coloris ſui fuit. *Petron.*

Refuſe.

I would refuſe no pains.
Non eſt labor ullus quem detrectem. *Turſ.* 126. 10.

Will any refuſe?
An erit qui velle recuſet? *Perſ.*
Cæſar refuſed not the condition.
Non reſpuit conditionem Cæſar. *Cæſ. b. g.*

I will refuſe no body.
Nec quenquam fugio. *Virg.*
I will refuſe you at nothing.
Veniam quocúnque vocaris. *Virg.* 3. *Ecl.*

Regard.

Thou haſt no regard of thy ſelf.
Non te reſpicit. *T. Ht.* 1. 1.

Juſtice was ſo greatly regarded, that —
Tantopere juſtitia culta eſt, ut — *Cic.* 1. *off.*
So great regard was there in making of War.
Adeo ſumma erat obſervatio in bello movendo. *Cic.*
A regard ſhould be had of worthineſs.
Delectus eſſet dignitatis. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Every man is ſo eſpecially to be regarded, as with vertue he his adorned.
Colendus eſt ita quiſque maximè, ut maximè erit virtutibus ornatus. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
He regards not what any body ſays of him.
Negligit quid de ſe quiſque ſentiat. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
I believe the gods have but little regard to it.
Quod quidem diis minimè cordi eſſe crediderim. *Curt.* l. 4.
Regard is to be had to a mans eſtate.
Habenda eſt ratio rei familiaris. *Cic.* 2. *off.*
In which regard.
Quo nomine. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.
In this regard.
Hoc nomine. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.
Not to regard.
Suſque deque ferre; habere. *Gell.*
You may conveniently put to Sea, both in regard of your health, and in regard of the time of the year.
Commodè & per valetudinem & per anni tempus navigare, poteris. *Cic. Fam.* 16. 2.

They

They regard not how they ſpeak.
Have a regard to my credit above any thing.

Quemadmodum dicant ipſi non laborant. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2.
Nequid tibi ſit famâ meâ potius? *Cic. Att.* 16. 2.

Remain.

What remains but that?
I gather together all the remains of Antiquity.
It remains that I ſhift for my ſelf.
See what remains.
He left forty Volumes, whereof the moſt are remaining.

I ſee there are ſome remains of this kindred left.

Quid reſtat niſi ut —— *Ht.* 3. 1.
Omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo. *Cic. de Sen.*
Reliquum eſt ut mihi conſulam. *Cor. Nep. in Vit. Attici.*
Vide quæ reliqui ſumma ſit. *Cic.*
Reliquit 40 Volumina ex quibus plurima inter manus ſunt. *Pompon. J. C.*
Hujus generis reliquias reſtare video. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Remedy.

What remedy but I muſt become a miſerable wretch?
To ſeek out for a remedy.
It is paſt remedy; ther's no remedy.

Quid reſtat, niſi ut porro miſer fiam? *Ter.*
Malo ſalutem quærere. *Ter. Ad.*
Actum eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Remember.

And I do the better remember it by this.
Do you remember it?
Do not you remember?
I ne're remember'd it.
I now remember.
I ſuppoſe you remember.
As far as I remember.

Atque hoc adeo commemini magis. *Plaut. Amph.*
Nunquid meminiſti? *Ter. And.*
Num te præterit? *Boeth.*
Me fugerat. *Cic. in Piſ.*
Nunc mihi in mentem venit. *T.*
Meminiſſe te arbitror. *Boeth.*
Ut mea memoria eſt. *Cic. Att.*

¶ Ut nunc maximè memini. *Plaut. Men.* 5. *ult.*

She has deſerved that you ſhould remember her.
He remembred all.
And as I remember.
Since I can remember.
To make you remember me.
To make one remember.

I remember it, though you do not remember me of it.

Meritâ eſt, ut memor eſſes ſui. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Omnia memoriâ tenebat. *Cic.*
Et ut recordor. *Cic. Att.* 13. 6.
Meâ memoriâ. *Var. r. r.* 2. 1.
Faciam ut mei memineris. *Ter.*
Alicui aliquid in memoriam revocare. *Boet.*
Memini, tametſi nullus moneas. *Ter.*

I remembred that time, when— Verſabatur mihi tempus illud ante oculos, cùm— *C. At.* 3. 9.

I deſire you to remember. Te rogo ut memineris. *Cic. Fam.*

I remember that time. Venit mihi in mentem illius temporis. *Cic. Mario.*

Remember me to Tiro. Tironem ſaluta uoſtris verbis. *Cur. Ciceroni.*

As far as I could remember. Quantum meminiſſe potui. *Gell.*

Repent.

I Do not at all repent of it. Haud muto factum. *Ter.*

It repents them; or they repent of their follies. Ineptiarum ſuarum eas pœnitet. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 9.

It will not repent you. Te non pœnitebit. *Cic. Off.* 1.

I do repent me. Reſipisco. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

I began to repent of what I had ſaid. Pœnitentiam agere ſermonis mei cœpi. *Petron.*

Report.

IT is reported my Son is in love. Meum gnatum rumor eſt amare. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Some report. Alii ferunt. *Paterc.* 1. 4.

The report went from man to man. Rumor viritim percrebuit. *Curt.* l. 6.

Pliny reports that Cæſar— Auctor eſt Plinius Cæſarem— *Macrob.* 3. 15.

They reported you ſaid ſo. Ex te auditum aiebant. *Ter. And.*

Write me word how the report goes [—what is reported] of it. De quo quæ fama ſit ſcribes. *Cic. Att.* 13. 54.

They were willing to believe any report [any thing that was reported] of the Carthaginians. Volebant quicquid de Carthaginienſibus diceretur, credere. *Paterc.* 1. 12.

There went abroad ſuch a report of— Hæc fama percrebuit de— *Cic. in Ver.*

It is reported; there is a report. Fama refert. *Mart.* 1. 30.

Such a report goes abroad. Ea fama vagatur. *Virg. Æn.* 2.

Before any report of his coming had come into thoſe parts. Priuſquàm de ejus adventu fama in eas regiones perferretur. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.*

To report [make report of] what was done in an Embaſſy. Renunciare legationem; i. e. referre quid in legatione actum ſit. *Cic. Liv.*

You will get an ill report, if— Malè audies, ſi— *T. Phor.* 2. 3. 12.

He is ſlandercuſly reported of. Reus falſis criminationibus agitatur. *Boeth. Conſol.* 1. *pr.* 3.

To have a good report. Bene audire. *Cic. de Fin.*

They ſaid they would make Hæc ſe ad ſuos relaturos dixe-

repor

report of theſe things to their own parties.
runt. *Cæſ. b. 9.* 43.

It is reported.
Memoriæ traditum eſt. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
Hoc proditum eſt memoriæ —— homines memoriæ prodiderunt. *Cic.*

They go by report.
Incertis rumoribus ſerviunt. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 2.

Requeſt.

IT is in great requeſt.
MAgno in honore eſt; ſummo in honore eſt; eſt in honore & in pretio. *Cic.*

They are in no requeſt.
Jacent. *Cic.*

I requeſt this of you; I make this requeſt to you, that——
Te peto; à te peto ut —— *Cic.*

He made it his requeſt to the Senate, that ——.
Petivit à ſenatu, ut —— *Tacit. An.* 3.

The Senate granted your requeſt.
Conceſſit Senatus petitioni tuæ. *Cic. pro Muræn.*

It hath not been very long in requeſt; or it was not anciently in ſuch requeſt.
Non adeo antiquitùs placuit. *Plin.*

Oratory even then was in requeſt.
Jam tum erat honos eloquentiæ. *Cic. de. Cl. Or.*

Require.

AS the caſe [occaſion] doth require.
PRo re natâ. *Cic.*

To reſolve as time and buſineſs ſhall require.
Ex re & tempore conſtituere. *Cic.*

Not ſo much care as the caſe requires.
Minor cura, quàm cauſa poſtulat. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

To require ſatisfaction for injury done; harm received.
Res repetere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15

If need ſo require.
Si ita opus eſt facto. *Ter. Ad.*

Requite.

TO requite a kindneſs.
REferre gratiam; remunerare beneficium; aliquem remunerare quàm ſimillimo munere. *Cic.*

I ſhall not be able to requite your kindneſs to me.
Tua erga me merita non aſſequar. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 4.

¶ Nullam partem videar tuorum meritorum eſſe aſſecutus. *Cic.*

To requite one to the full.
Par referre. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Remunerare aliquem pari munere. *Cic. de Cl.*

Resolve.

If you be resolved on it.
Si istuc certum est tibi. *Ter.*
I am resolved to take pity on no body.
Are you resolv'd on it?

He is resolved to go.

He wrote word he was resolved to stay at Rome.
Resolve me what the matter is with you.
When I shall be resolved what to do.
I am resolv'd to go after her.

He said he was resolv'd.

I resolve within my self.
I was resolv'd.
What are you resolv'd on?
I resolv'd to send Tiro to you.

I can resolve on nothing.

They resolve to fight.

Resolv'd to go.
You must resolve before night.

The Senate resolv'd to destroy Carthage.
From this day forward I am resolv'd to be good.
I prythee resolve me quickly.

Boy, or Girl, they are resolved to bring it up.
I am resolved to dwell with you.
I am resolv'd on't.
Mihi certum est, deliberatúmque. *Cic.*
I was not fully resolv'd on it what to do.

SI fixum tibi istud—— *Plin.*
Neminis misereri certum est. *Plaut. Capt.*
Tibi istuc in corde certum est? *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 2.
Certum est illi ire. *C. At.* 15, 16.
Scripsit sibi certum esse Romæ manere. *C. At.* 13. 7.
Fac me certum, quid tibi sit. *Pl. Pseud.*
Cum certum sciam. *Cic. Fam. l.* 9.
Certum est persequi—— *T. Ph.* 3. 3.
Dixit sibi certum esse—— *C. At.* 2. 24.
Statuo in animo. *Erasm.*
Hoc erat in animo. *Cic. At.* 4. 5.
Quid igitur est in animo? *Erasm.*
Tironem statui ad te esse mittendum. *C. At.* 15. 18.
Certò constituere nihil possum. *C. At.* 16. 14.
Se ad confligendum animo confirmant. *Cæs. b. c.* 2.
Certus eundi. *Virg.*
Statuendum vobis ante noctem est *Cic. Cat.* 4.
Statuit Senatus Carthaginem excidere. *Paterc.* 1. 12.
Bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse. *Plaut. Pers.*
Quæso absolvito me extemplò. *Plaut. Amph.*
Quicquid peperisset, decreverunt tollere. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.
Decrevi apud te habitare. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15.
Ita animum induxi meum. *Ter. And.* 5. 3. Stat mihi. *C. Nep.*

Mihi non erat explicatum quid agerem. *Cic. in Brut.*

I

I am reſolved ſo to carry my ſelf in my Conſulſhip that---
Mihi deliberatum & conſtitutum eſt ita gerere conſulatum, ut —— *Cic. 1. Agr.*

Reſolve me this doubt.
Exime hunc mihi ſcrupulum. *Plin. Ep. 94.*

I am reſolved now to ſtay at home, till ——
Nunc domi certum eſt obſidere uſque donec —— *Ter. Ad.*

Having reſolved on theſe courſes.
His initis conſiliis. *Cæſ. 3. b. g.*

They reſolved to attend [expect, wait, ſtay for] the German forces.
Auxilia Germanorum exſpectare conſtituunt. *Cæſ. 6. b. g. 5. c.*

Reſpect.

HE reſpects and loves me as——
ME obſervat & diligit, ſicut—— *Cic. Fam. 5.*

In which reſpect.
Quo nomine. *Paterc. 1. 3.*

No body elſe reſpects us.
Alius nemo reſpicit nos. *Ter.*

She reſpected this above any country.
Hanc terris magis omnibus coluit. *Virg. Æn. 1.*

Shewing what reſpect they gave to a Fiſh.
Prodens venerationem, quâ piſcis habebatur. *Macr.*

They are deſpiſed by them who uſed to reſpect them.
Spernuntur ab iis, à quibus ſunt coli ſoliti. *Cic. de Sen.*

I now come hither out of reſpect to you.
Nunc huc honoris veſtri venio gratiâ. *Plaut.*

He had no reſpect ſhewn him.
Cui nullus honos habitus eſt. *Cic. pro Flac.*

There is a reſpect to be had of kindneſſes, i. e. a difference to be made.
Beneficiorum ſunt delectus habendi. *Cic. 1. Off. 19.*

For theſe reſpects.
Ob has cauſas. *Cæſ. b. g.*

Whom I name out of reſpect.
Quem honoris causâ [honeſtatis, amplitudiniſque gratiâ] nomino. *C. pro R. Am.*

Nor can any man in ſome reſpect be happy, in other miſerable.
Nec poteſt quiſquam aliàs beatus eſſe, aliàs miſer. *C. l. 2. de Fin.*

In other reſpects.
Cæterùm; cæteroqui; cæteroquin. *Cic. Cætera. Liv.*

¶ Ego in Cumana, præterquam quod ſine te, *cæterùm* ſatis commodè me oblectabam. *Cic. ad Qu. Tr. l. 2.* Non enim poeta ſolùm ſuavis, verùm etiam *cæteroqui* doctus ſapienſque traditur. *C. l. 1. de N. D.* Ego virum *cæterà* egregium ſecuta —— *Liv. l. 1. ab urbe.*

Rest.

And the rest did even so too.
Almost all the rest of the Magistrates.
You shall hear the rest within.
We will do the rest by ourselves.
You know what kind of ones were the rest of the shews.
I wish with all my heart, that she may lead the rest of her life with such a man as ——
Leave the rest for them to live on in Winter.
He cannot rest.
There rested I all night long.

Set your heart at rest.
In aurem utramvis dormias. *Ter.* Altum dormias. *Juv.*
God rest his soul.
Guess you at the rest.
To rest ones self.
We took little rest all the rest of the night.
I will set up my rest in that city.
How have you rested to night?

I have rested; had my rest [i.e. slept] very well.

Cæterique idem fecerunt. *Curt.*
Reliqui magistratus pene omnes— *Cic. ad Quir.*
Intus cætera audies. *T. Phor.* 5. 1.

Reliqua per nos agemus. *Cic.*

Nôsti enim reliquos ludos. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.
Illique exopto, ut reliquam vitam exigat cum eo viro, qui. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5.

Reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.
Non potest requiescere. *Cic.*
Ibi quievi noctem perpetem. *Plaut. Amph.*
Animo esto otioso. *T. And.* 5. 2.
In oculum utrumvis conquiescito. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 1.
Illi ossa benè quiscant. *Petron.*
Tu conjicito cætera. *T. Phor.* 1. 3.
Se ex labore reficere. *Cæs.* 3. *b. g.*
Reliquas noctis horas malè soporati consumpsimus. *Petr.*
In eâ civitate conquiescam *Cic. pro Mil.*
Quomodo hâc nocte quievisti? *L. Viv. Ex.* 2.
Placidè dormivi. *Id. Ib.*

Retreat.

I began to retreat.
At first they make a stand; then they retreat.
To sound a retreat.

They fell upon them in the retreat.
To feign a retreat.
He retreated; made a retreat.

Recipere me cœpi. *Cic.*
Primo resistunt, deinde referunt pedem. *Liv.*
Receptui canere; signum dare. *Cic. Liv.*
Recedentibus signa inferunt. *Curt. l.* 4.
Reverti se simulare. *Cæs.*
Ille se recepit. *C. At.* 4. 3.

Return.

Return.

I will return preſently.
Should I return? no.
To theſe things I returned in waiting no more but—— To return thanks.
They return'd again.
They return'd to their camp.

He hath a mind to return to his friends.

Mox ego huc revertar. *Ter.* Redeam? Non. *Ter.*
Ad hæc ego reſcripſeram nihil amplius quàm. *Gell.* 10. 1.
Referre gratiam. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 18.
Rurſus reverterunt. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 2.
Se in caſtra receperunt. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 13.
Ad ſuos redire cupit. *C. pro Lig.*

Reward.

I Ask no reward of you.

He gave his Souldiers an honourable reward, or did nobly reward his Souldiers.
Rewarded according to his merits.

Nullum à vobis præmium poſtulo. *Cic.* 3. *Catil.*
Adoreâ affecit ſuos. *Pla. Amph.* See *Godw. Antiq.*

Ornatus ex virtutibus. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.

Rich.

He is very rich.
Divitiis affluit. *Bo.* Divitias magnas adeptus eſt. *Plaut.*
Agris, ædificiis, argento, familiâ, rebus omnibus ornatus & copioſus. *Cic.* 2. *Cat.*
If it be a rich ſtock; hive; you will never be rich.
I am as rich as an Emperour.

As rich as a new ſhorn ſheep.

Omnium rerum affluentibus copiis ditatur; Perdives eſt; Maximis opibus præditus eſt. *Cic.*

Si fœcunda ſit alvus. *Var. r. r.*
Nunquam rem facies. *T. Ad.* 2. 2.
Supero Craſſum divitiis. *Cic. At.* 1. 2.
Nudior leberide. *Eraſ. Ad.*

Rid.

You will find a way how to rid your ſelf of theſe troubles.
I have cunningly rid my ſelf out of that danger.
There is no getting rid of theſe troubles.
He hath rid himſelf of care.
You will rid me of all trouble.

Quî te expedias his ærumnis reperies. *Ter. Htc.* 3. 1.
—— ex hâc turba — *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4.
Ego dolis me illo expuli periculo. *Plaut. Bacchid.* 4. 9.
Inde emergi non poteſt. *T. Ad.*

Curâ ſeſe expedivit. *T. Ph.* 5. 4.
Expedies nos omni moleſtiâ. *Cic. At.* 2. 25.

Ride.

They ride in triumph in a Chariot of Gold. — Aureo curru triumphant. *Flor.* 1. 5.

The Ships did ride at Anchor. — Dente tenaci Anchora fundabat naves. *Virg. Æn.* 1. Naves ad anchoras erant deligatæ. *Cæſ.*

To ride on a hobby horſe. — Equitare in arundine longâ. *Hor.*

To ride round in a ring. — In orbem equitare. *Ovid. Met.*

They ride up and down every way. — Per omnes partes perequitant. *Cæſ.*

He rode at anchor till —— vide Anchor. — In anchoris exſpectavit dum —— *Cæſ.*

They rid [rode] away from Syracuſe. — Syracuſis abequitârunt. *Liv.*

He rode round about the city. — Circumequitabat urbem. *Liv.* 9. *b. P.*

To ride in a Coach. — Curru [rhedâ] vehi. *Cic.* 1. *Tuſc.*

To ride on horſeback. — Equo vehi; in equo ſedere. *C.* 2. *de Div.* & *in Ver.*

To ride upon mens Shoulders. — Vectari humeris. *Hor. Epod.*

To ride at Sea. — In mari vehi. *C.* 1. *Tuſc.* / In alto navigare. *Cic.* 2. *de Inv.*

To ride in the harbour. — In portu navigare. *Ter. And.*

He rides in the Tyrrhenian Sea. — Tyrrhenum navigat æquor. *Virg.* 1. *Æn.*

Right.

You doubt whether it be right or wrong. — Æquum ſit an iniquum dubitas. *Cic.* 1 *Off* 12.

The right it ſelf ſhineth of it ſelf. — Æquitas ipſa lucet per ſe. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 2.

I am right enough ſerved for my folly. — Pretium ob ſtultitiam ſero. *Ter.*

You are in the right of it. — Rem tenes; ſentis. *Ter. Cic.* Rectè ſentis; exiſtimas; putas. *C.T.B.*

Rem ipſam putaſti. *T. Ph.* 4.5. — Ita eſt ut dicis. *Ter.*

To forgo ſomewhat of his right. — Paulum de jure ſuo decedere. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* Paululum de jure ſuo concedere. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

A right honeſt man. — Vir bonus & cum primis honeſtus. *Cic.*

A down right honeſt man. — Vir ſine fuco ac fallaciis. *Cic. Att.* 1.1. Antiquâ homo virtute ac fide. *T. And.* 3.3.

You

you cannot look right againſt the Sun. — Intueri ſolem adverſum nequitis. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

There is all right you ſhould. — Fas omne eſt——— *Virg. Æn.* 5. 811.

If we have not done all things right. — Si quid eſt peccatum à nobis. *Ter. Hec.* 2. 2.

I am never right, but when I am there. — Nobiſmetipſis tum denique, cum illò venimus, placemus. *Cic.*

Not but that it was right, but —— — Non quin rectum eſſet, ſed quia—— *Cic.*

you ſay right. — Rectè dicis. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

Right or not right; right or wrong. — Sive hoc rectè, ſive non rectè. *Cic. Att.* 15. 1.

All's not right with them. — Aliquid monſtri alunt. *T. And.*

The name is not right; or they did not give her her right name. — Nomen non convenit. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

She dyed by her own right hand. — Dextrâ occidit ipſa ſuâ. *Virg.*

On the right hand. — A dextrâ; ad dextram. *Cic.*

Againſt all right. — Contra jus faſque. *Cic. de Aruſp. Reſp.* Iniquum. *Comen.*

I have as good right in the eſtate as you. — Ubi tu Caius, ibi ego Caia. *God.*

A right Stoick. — Germaniſſimus Stoicus. *C. Acad.*

The right owners. — Juſti domini. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.

It is done by no right. — Nullo jure factum eſt. *ulp.*

This is right father-like; or the right part of a father. — Hoc patrium eſt. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

I will purſue my right. — Ego meum jus perſequar. *Ter.*

He asks but that which is his right. — Suum jus poſtulat. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Where nought is to be had the King muſt loſe his right. — Inops audacia tuta eſt. *Petron.*

Plainly, and down right. — Sine fuco ac fallaciis; more majorum. *C. Att.* 1. 1.

He begins right; —— goes the right way to work. — Ingreſſus eſt viam. *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1.

Ring.

I Took a Ring off from my finger. — DE digito annulum detraho. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1.

The Skies ring again with their ſhouts. — Reſonat clamoribus æther. *Virg. Æn.* 5.

The ground rings again. — Conſonat terra. *Plaut. Amph.*

She has ſomewhat to ring in his — Habet hæc, ei quod dum vivat,

his ear [to ring him ith' ear withal] as long as he lives.
usque ad aurem obganniat. *T. Ph.* 5. 8.

You may bid them ring your passing bell.
Licet ad tubicines mittas. *Petr. Satyr.*

In a ring.
In orbem. *Virg.*

My ears ring with noise.
Aures tinniunt sonitu. *Catul.*

The ring will witness with [for] me.
Testis est mecum annulus. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

They cast themselves into a ring, and stood upon their defence.
Illi orbe facto sese defenderunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 13.

Ripe.

The standing Corn was now near ripe.
SEges prope jam matura erat. *Cæs.* 3. *b. c.*

The Corn now began to ripen.
Jamque maturescere frumenta incipiebant. *Cæs.* 3. *b. c.*

Rise.

TO rise to an higher degree.
AD altiorem gradum ascendere. *C.* 2. *Off.*

There are signs going before when a swarm will rise.
Cum examen exiturum est, solent præire signa. *Var. r.r.* 3. 16.

Just when they are going to rise.
Cum jam evolaturi sint. *Var. r.r.* 3. 16.

He cannot rise without help.
Non potest nisi adjutus exurgere. *Sen.*

They rise in the night; by night.
Surgunt de nocte. *Hor.*

Land rises of price mightily.
Plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit. *Suet. Aug. c.* 41.

Corn rises of price.
Ingravescit annona. *C. pro Dom.*

By Sun-rise.
Simul ac exortus sol fuerit. *T. C.*

What made you rise so early?
Quid te tam manè è lecto expulit? *T. Chr.*

The wind began to rise.
Sævire ventus cœpit. *Cæs.*

Rob.

IT robs almost of all pleasure.
PRivat omnibus ferè voluptatibus. *Cic. de Sen.*

They rob Peter to pay Paul.
Aliis nocent, ut in alios liberales sint. *Cic.* Eripiunt aliis, quod aliis largiantur. *Id.*

Quod huic donant, auferunt illi. *Plin. l.* 9. *Ep.* 30.

To rob Churches.
Templa; fana spoliare. *Lucan. c.*

To rob one of his cloaths; money; estate.
Aliquem vestitu; argento, opibus spoliare. *Cic.*

That

That fellow hath rob'd the houſe. Illic homo ædes compilavit. *Plaut. Aſin.*

Room.

IT takes up room to no purpoſe. Frustra locum detinet. *Appul.*
Make room, give way. De viâ decedite. *Plaut. Amph.*
At Rome there is no room to breathe in. Romæ reſpirandi non eſt locus. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 3. 1.
He was ſcarce gone out of the dining room, but he commanded him to be run thorow. Vixdum triclinio egreſſum confodi juſſit. *Sust. Tit. c.* 6.
I will grind in your room. Ego pro te molam. *Ter. And.*
Conon was made General in the room of Alcibiades. Conon Alcibiadi ſuffectus. *Juſt.* 5. 6.
Make room for your betters. Da locum melioribus. *T. Ph.* 3. 2.
I had a private room to my ſelf. Privatum habebam ſeceſſum. *Petr.*
It is pent up in a ſtrait room. In exiguum anguſtumque locum concluditur. *C.* 1. *Offic.*
Freſh men came in the room of thoſe that were tired. Integri defeſſis ſucceſſerunt. *Cæ. b. c.* 1.
He hid himſelf in the innermoſt room of the houſe. Se in interiorem partem ædium abdidit. *C. At.* 4. 3.

Roſe.

BE it ſpoken under the Roſe. Quod liceat inter nos dicere. *Cic. Attic.*
To ſuch greatneſs roſe the people of Rome from a ſmall beginning. Populus Romanus è parvâ origine ad tantæ amplitudinis inſtar emicuit. *Gell.* 20. 1.
They are of opinion, that this roſe from you. Hoc putant ex te eſſe ortum. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5.
He roſe a great while before day. Multo ante lucem ſurrexit. *Cic.* 1. *de Inv.*

Round.

HE took the Towns round about Capua. Urbes circa Capuam occupavit. *Cic.*
A place fenced in round. Locus undique [uſquequaque; circumcirca] ſeptus. *Cic.*
I looked round about. Circumſpicio. *T. And.* 2. 2.
The command went round through every one. Imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. *Liv.*
He turns round. Flectitur in gyrum. *Ovid. Met.*

They

They hang one by another in a round cluſter. | Aliæ ex aliis pendent conglobatæ, *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

To drink round. | A ſummo bibere. *Plaut.*

¶ A ſummo ſeptenis cyathis committe hos ludos. *Plaut. Perſ.* 5. 1. *Vid Lambin. in Loc. & Durrer. de Partic. Latin. p.* 9. 10.

All places round about are fallen off. | Circà omnia defecerunt *Liv. l.* 9. *ab urbe.*

¶ Damna veſtra milites, omnium circa, qui defecerunt populorum prædâ farcientur. *Id. lb.*

To take a view of the regions round about. | Regiones circumcirca proſpicere. *Cic. Fam.*

After fifty healths had gone round. | Quincunces poſt decem peractos. *Mart. l.* 1. *Ep.* 28.

Rout.

The horſe was firſt routed. | PRimùm equitatus eſt pulſus. *Cæſ.* 4. *b. c.*

The left wing was like to have been routed. | Prope erat ut ſiniſtrum cornu pelleretur. *Liv.*

The Enemies forces being all thus routed. | Sic omnibus hoſtium copiis fuſis — *Cæſ.* 3. *b. g.*

He put the Enemies to the rout. | Hoſtium legiones fugavit. *Pl. Amph. Prol.*

They are routed at the firſt charge. | Primâ congreſſione funduntur. *Juſt.* 6. 4.

Row.

TO be row'd with oars. They row even on. | REmis incitari. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 10. Recto curſu impellunt. *Pl.*

Seeing them all in a long row, he gave a ſigh. | Quos ille omnes longo ordine cernens ingemuit. *Virg. Æn.*

Through four rows of hurdles they ſtuck in the ground. | Per quatuor ordines cratium in terra defigebantur. *Cæſ. b. c.* 2.

In order and row of cauſes. | Ordo ſerieſque cauſarum. *Cic.*

He rows againſt the ſtream. | Adversâ ratem propellit undâ. *Sen. Hypol. v.* 178.

They look one way and row another. | Olera ſpectant, lardum tollunt. *Petron.*

Rule.

HOw rule Swine here? | QUibus hic preiis porci venerunt? *Plaut. Menæch.* 2. 2.

What a rule is there? keep you there? | Quæ illæc turba eſt? quid turbæ eſt? *Ter.*

As the world rules, vide world. | Ut nunc eſt; fit; ut ſunt mores. *Cic. Ter.*

Be ruled by him. — Ei te totum trade. *Cic.*
If he would have been ruled by me. — Si mihi obtemperâſſet. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
If they would have been ruled by me — — — Si mihi obtemperatum eſſet. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15.
If you will be ruled by me. — Si me audias; te mihi dabis; me vis audire; mihi auſcultare. *Plaut. Ter. Sen.*
Be ruled by me. — Facite quod jubeo. *Petron.*
Be ruled by a fool. — Vin' tu homini ſtulto auſcultare? *Ter. Ht.* 3. 2.
You rule all by your ſelf. — Solus regnas. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.
¶ In vacuo pectore regnat amor, *Ovid.* 1. *l.* 1. *El.* [bears rule.]
They rule as they liſt. — Ex ſuâ libidine moderantur. *Ter.*
God rules this world. — Hunc mundum regit Deus. *Cic.*
At that time he held the chief rule. — Eo tempore principatum obtinebat. *Cæſ.*
So comes reaſon to rule; or ſo it comes to paſs that reaſon bears rule. — Ita fit, ut ratio præſit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 38.
He knows not how to rule his own houſe. — Propriæ domui præeſſe neſcit. *Ter.*
They rule unjuſtly. — Injuſtè imperant. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
¶ Cui tandem libero imperabit [rule over] qui non poteſt cupiditatibus ſuis imperare? *Cic. Parad.* 5.
Not to be able to rule his paſſions. — Impotenti eſſe animo. *Ter. And.* 5. 3.
They fought for rule; or whether ſhould bear the chief rule. — De imperio certabatur; bellum gerebatur, uter imperaret. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15.
To commit the rule to one. — Alicui regnum; imperium poteſtatemque permittere. *Cic. pro Syl. & Ver.* 7.
He ſaid he would be ruled by him. — Aiebat de ejus conſilio velle ſeſe facere. *T. Ph.* 3. 1.
He ſaid he would be rul'd by me in every thing. — Ad omnia me alterum Se fore dixit. *C. At.* 4. 1.
He is ruled by his ſervants. — Servorum utitur conſiliis. *Cic. At.* 4. 3.
I'll be rul'd by you. — Quod cenſueris, faciam. *Cic. At.* 16. 10.
I will be rul'd by reaſon; reaſon ſhall rule me. — Rationem, quò ea me cunque ducet, ſequar. *C. Tuſc.* 2.
Let me have the ruling of you; be rul'd by me. — Da te mihi hodie. *T. Ad.* 5. 3.
They make themſelves ſubject to the rule of another. — Subjiciunt ſe imperio alterius. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 4.

To

To be ruled by another. — Alteri parere. *Sen.*
I must be ruled by Thais. — Mos gerendus est Thaidi. *Ter.*
I rule to live by. — Vivendi disciplina. *Cic. 2. Off. 3.*
According to their rule. — Ad istorum normam. *Quint.*
To swerve from the rule. — Aberrare à regulâ. *Cic.*
To do a thing by rule; or to work by rule. — Ad amussim aliquid facere. *Gell.*
According to our rule, 2 Cor. 10. 15. — In assignatâ nostrâ mensurâ. *Bez.*
Contrary to the rule of reason. — Aversa à præscriptione rationis. *Cic.*
To give rules how to live, speak, discourse, fly. — Præcepta vivendi, discendi, differendi, volandi dare; tradere. *Cic. Ovid.*
There is no rule for it given, how —— — Nullum est præceptum quomodo. *Cic.*
Now I will go see what rule they keep, I hear a noise within. — Nunc in tumultum ibo, intus clamorem audio. *Plaut. Mil.*
They keep ill rule. — Tumultuantur.
¶ Nescio quid jamdudum hic audio tumultuari. *Ter. Hec. 3. 1.*
Is being one that had ruled — down rule. — Ut qui gubernâssem — *Cic. in Pis.*

Run.

RUn, i. e. make all haste.
He that runs a race, should strive all he can to win.
To run [or keep a running] up and down. — Volâ; curre. *Ter. He.* 3.4.
They never left running up and down. — Qui stadium currit, contendere debet quàm maximè possit, ut vincat. *Cic. in Off.*
He ran down from the top of the Tower. — Sursum deorsum cursitare. *Ter. Eun.*
Whilst they are free from one fault, they run into another. — Cursare ultro citroque non destiterunt. *Cic. pro R. Am.*
He bad run him through. — Summâ decurrit ab arce. *Virg.*
He run himself through. — Dum altero [crimine] vacant, in alterum incurrunt. *C. 1. Off.*
Eum confodi jussit. *Suet.*
To run one through. — Gladium per viscera [sua] exegit. *Flor. 4. 2.* Strictos incurrit in enses. *Mart.*
He run the Prince through. — Aliquem stricto medium transfigere ferro. *Mart. 5. 50.* Principem gladio transfigit. *Liv.*

He

He ran the Woman thorow. — Mulierem mediam trajecit. *Petr.*
I would have run my way hence. — Hinc me conjicerem in pedes. *Ter. Phor.* 1. 4.
I would have run my way first. — Aufugerim potiùs. *Ter. Ht.* 3. 4.
I ran out of doors. — Effugi foras. *Ter. Eun.*
Would you have me run away? — Mêne vis dem ipſe in pedes? *Plaut.*
He was about to run away. — Ornabat in fugam. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.
They looked as if they had run away. — Speciem fugæ præbuerunt. *Flor.* 4. 2.
If he had not run away before. — Si non antè fugiſſet. *Cic.* 7. *Ver.*
They'l run of their own heads — Sponte ſuâ properant. *Ov. Met.* 1.
They ran away. — Terga verterunt. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3. 8.
The river runs by the Townſide. — Urbem prætermeat flumen. *Solin. Polyhiſt. c.* 44.
It runs by the very walls. — Præter ipſa mœnia fluit. *Liv.*
They muſt have water near to run by [beſide] them. — Oportet eſſe aquam propinquam quæ præterfluat. *Var.*
To run after one. — Aliquem curſu perſequi. *Petron.*
He run, [i. e. caſt] himſelf [i. e. his own ſtatue] in brass. — Ipſe ſe ex ære fudit. *Plin. l.* 34. *c.* 8.
It makes ones eyes run with water. — Ut oculi exſtillent facit. *Plaut Pſeud.* 3. 2.
That the ſpeech may end, & run the better. — Quo meliùs aut cadat, aut volvatur oratio. *Cic.*
His tonge runs before his wit. — Non cogitat quid dicat. *Ter.*
It runs in my mind. — Mihi ante oculos obverſatur. *Cic. pro Seſt.*
It makes him run mad. — De ſanitate ac mente deturbat *Cic. in. Piſ.*

¶ Tu homo adigis me ad inſaniam. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 31.

Ten months are run away. — Menſes abierunt decem. *Ter.*
Whither runs he now? — Quò nunc ſe proripit ille? *Virg.*
She ran her head with a mighty force against the wall. — Adverſo parieti caput ingenti impetu impegit. *Plin. Ep.* 60.
To run into debt. — Nomina facere. *Godw.*
To run from one thing to another. — Agere velitatim. *Id.*
He ran his Sword up to the hilt. — Capulo tenus abdidit enſem. *Virg. Æn.* 10.
To run one down with arguments. — Argumentis convincere. *Pl. Amph.*

To run one down with hard words; harsh language.
Sævis aliquem dictis protelare. *T. Ph.* 1. 4.

To run his Risque.
Animo obsequi; animum explere; animo suo morem gerere; suo modo vivere. *Plaut. Ter.*

If our party should advance to make a run of it.
Si nostri fugam facerent. *Pl. Amph.* 4. 2.

Lest we run the same fortune as before.
Ni simili utamur fortunâ atque usi simus. *T. Ph. Prol.*

He runs on his own head.
Suâ cupiditate impellitur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 24.

Ebutius was run thorow the arm.
Brachium Ebutio trajectum est. *Liv.* 2. *ab urbe.*

To run his Country.
E patriâ fugere. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.

He will run away hence some whither.
Hinc profuget aliquó. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

My race is almost run.
Prope jam decurritur spatium. *T. Ad.* 5. 4.

Between Labienus and the Enemy there ran [was] a river.
Erat inter Labienum atque hostem flumen. *Cæs. b. g.* 6. 5.

To laugh till ones eyes run.
Usque ad lacrymas ridere. *Petr.*

Hither ran they as fast as they could run.
Huc magno cursu contenderunt. *Cæs.*

He runs after and over-takes.
Incursu à tergo insequens assequitur. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Rush.

I'Le not value it a rush.
I care not a rush for you.
Hujus non faciam. *Ter. Ad.*
Non hujus te facio. *Val.*

He will not be worth a rush.
Is nauci non erit. *Plaut. Mostell.*

He rusheth thorough wickedness.
Ruit per nefas. *Hor. Car.* 1. 3.

He hath rushed into another mans house.
In ædes irruit alienas. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

S S S

Sack.

To ſack a Town.

To be ſewed in a ſack.

To ſleep upon ſacks.

It is bolted through an hairen ſack.

No Mine to ſack.

Oppidum expugnare; diripire. *Plaut. Gell.*

Inſui in culeum. *Cic.*

Saxis indormire. *Hor. Serm.* 1. 1.

Per ſaccum cilicinum excernitur. *Comen. Jan. Ling.*

Quod vinum conferam Hiſpanenſi?

¶ Quod vinum conferam Falerno? *Var. r. r. l.* 1. *c.* 2.

Sad.

Why are you [what makes you] ſo ſad?

Quid triſtis es? *Ter. Ad.*

¶ Quid eſt quod te in mœſtitiam luctumque dejecit? *Both.*

My Brother is very ſad.

Jacet in mœrore meus frater. *Cic. Att. l.* 10.

¶ Magno in dolore ſum. *Cic.*

One was ſad for the others death.

I am ſad it ſhould ſo fall out, that ——

A ſad accident; miſchance.

It's a ſad thing.

Dolendum eſt. *Hor.*

She bewails it as a moſt ſad thing.

Alter ab alterius funere mœſtus erat. *Ovid. Triſt.* 4. 4.

Mœreo caſum ejuſmodi, ut —— *Cic. Fam.* 14. 2.

Caſus miſerabilis. *Cic. de Fin.*

Res miſera & calamitoſa; nihil fieri poteſt miſerius; nihil tam miſerabile, quàm —— *Cic.*

Illa ſicut acerbiſſimam rem mœret. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

Safe.

I am ſafe.

All's now ſafe and well.

Glad his Ship was ſafe.

To keep ſafe and ſound.

That's the ſafeſt courſe.

Ego in portu navigo. *T. And.*

Omnis res ? vado. *T. And.* 1. 2.

eſt jam in ? tuto. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.

Servatam ob navem lætus. *Virg.*

Servatum & tectum conſervare. *Cic.*

Id tutiſſimum eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

They come back ſafe to the camp. | Incolumes in caſtra redierunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Yet it is ſafe, i. e. forth coming. | Sed tamen ſalvum eſt. *Cic. Att.* 13. 6.
He did not think it very ſafe. | Non ſatis tutum eſſe arbitrabatur. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 6.
This is not a place ſafe enough to talk in. | Non ſatis tutus eſt ad narrandum hic locus. *T. Ph.* 5. 3.

Sale.

TO be ſet to ſale. | Publico præconi; —haſtæ ſubjici. *Godw.*
The ſale of Cæſars goods. | Haſta Cæſaris. *Id.*
Goods ſet at ſale. | Bona ſuſpenſa. *Id.*
To ſet a mans goods to ſale. | Bona alicujus proſcribere. *Id.*
To publiſh a ſale. | Auctionem proſcribere. *Cic.*
He will make a ſale of ſome ſpare goods. | Auctionem faciet rerum ſupervacuarum. *Petron.*
I publiſhed a ſale of my houſe at Tuſculum. | Tuſculanum proſcripſi. *C. At.* 4. 2.
To ſet his tongue at ſale. | Nummis vendere verba. *Petr.* Mercedem ponere linguæ. *Juv. Sat* 1.

Sally.

TO ſally out of a camp —— make a ſally. | Ex caſtris erumpere; eruptionem facere. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. g.*
They ſallied forth all on a ſudden. | Seſe ſubitò proripiunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
They ſallied out and fell on them in the retreat. | Egreſſi portâ recedentibus inferunt ſigna. *Curt. l.* 4.

Same.

IF another had done the ſame. | Alter ſi feciſſet idem. *Juv.* 4. *Sat.*
It is one and the ſame with that—— | Unum & idem eſt atque id, quod—— *Cic.*
All here ſhall have the ſame reſpect, honour. | Omnibus hic erit unus honos. *Virg. Æn.* 313.
I ſhould be the ſame I am. | Non alius eſſem, atque nunc ſum. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.
About the ſame time. | Ferè ſub idem tempus. *Liv.* Iiſdem fermè diebus. *Curt.*
So the things be the ſame. | Dum res maneant. *Cic.*
You are the ſame you always were; the ſame man ſtill. | Antiquum obtines. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.

Do not you think me the ſame now that I formerly was, when ——?
Alium eſſe cenſes nunc me, atque olim, cum ——? *T. And.* 3. 3.

The very ſelf and ſame day that the law was given.
Ipſo illo die, quo lex eſt data *Cic. Att. l.* 4.

¶ See ſelf in Eng. Particles. *Ch.* 71. *rn.* 2. & 31. 4. & 89. 3.

The very ſame day, that ——
Eo ipſo die, quo —— *Cic. Att.* 6. 1.

We have not the ſame neceſſity that they have.
See very in Eng. Partic. c. 89 r. 3.
Non eadem nobis & illis neceſſitudo impendet. *Sall. Catil.*

¶ De iis non eadem oratores & poetæ ſentiunt. *Var. de L. L.*

They were the ſame that the Academicks.
Iidem erant, qui Academici, *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

They ſay Diana is the ſame that the Moon is.
Dianam & Lunam eandem eſſe dicunt. *Cic.* 2. *de N. Deor.*

Her mind is the ſame that it was.
Animus idem eſt ac fuit. *Ter. He.* 2. 3.

I am of the ſame mind.
Haud aliter cenſeo. *T. Ad.* 5. 8.

The Souldiers ſwear to the ſame; take the ſame oath.
Milites idem jurant. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. g.*

I am the ſame I was to him.
Ego iſti nihilo ſum aliter ac ſul. *T. Ph.* 3. 2.

Save.

NOt ſo much to ſave themſelves.
NOn tam ſui conſervandi cauſâ. *Cic.*

You may ſave his life.
Hujus tibi poteſtas ſervandi datur. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

He helped to ſave my life.
Mihi vitæ auxilium tulit. *Ter.*

I ſaved him twice; or, he was twice ſaved by me.
Bis à me ſervatus eſt. *Cic. pro Dom.*

To ſave from the Gallows.
De lapide emere; de furcâ redimere. *Godw.*

Save me I pray you.
Serva me obſecro. *T. And.* 3. 1.

Out of a deſire of ſaving their Eſtates.
Studio rei familiaris tuendæ; [conſervandæ.] *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Glad his Ship was ſaved.
Servatam ob navem lætus. *Virg.*

You have ſaved me this day.
Liberatus ſum hodie tuâ operâ. *T. And.* 2. 2.

To ſave till another time.
In aliud tempus reſervare. *Cic.*

He ſaved part of it till another time.
Partem ejus in alium diem reſervavit. *Plin. Ep.* 9.

To ſave till Winter.
Hyemi; in hyemem reponere. *Virg. Quintil.*

It is ſaved, and ſet by it ſelf.
Seorſum reponitur. *Colum.* 9. 15.

God save you. | Salve; salvus sis. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1. *And.* 4. 6. Sospitet te deus; servet te Christus. *L. Viv. D.* 2.

So God save me. | Ita me servet Deus. *Ter. Phor.*

I'le save you that labour. | Ego hunc laborem demam & diminuam tibi. *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 3.

So I can but save by it. | Modò damno non sit, —— nihil damni faciam; —— contraxero. *Plin. Cic.*

Condemned by all save one voice. | Omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus. *Cic.*

I ask no reward save the perpetuating of the memory of this day. | Nullum præmium postulo præterquam hujus diei memoriam sempiternam. *C. in Catil.*

Save that I must be without thee. | præterquam tui carendum quo derat. *T. Hec.* 2. 4. 20.

There was no creature there save one little old wife. | Neque extra unam aniculam quisquam aderat. *T. Phor.* 3. 3.

I got thorow my journey well, save that some of my people fell ill. | Iter commodè explicui, excepto quod quidam ex meis adversam valetudinem contraxerunt. *Plin. l.* 3. *c. p.* 1.

¶ Excepto, quod adhuc utcunque valemus. *Ovid. de Ponto.*

The last save one. | Proximus à postremo[alter ab extremo; novissimus citra unum] *Cic. in Orat.*

I will save one. | Ego ero post principia. *Ter.*

You may e'en as well save your labour. | Nihil agis. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

There is but one way to save them. | Una est spes salutis. *Cæs. b. g.* 3.

To bethink himself how to save himself. | De suâ salute cogitare. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.* / Salutis suæ rationem habere. *Id.*

To seek to save himself by flight. | Fugâ salutem petere. *Cæs.* 4. 5.

He intreats him to save his life. | Cum eo de salute suâ agit. *Id. Ib.*

To save harmless. | Periculum judicii præstare. *Cic.*

We must find out some shift to save our selves. | Quærendum est aliquod effugium; —— salutis. *Petron.*

Say, Said.

It is hard to say. | Dici vix potest. *Cæs. 6. b. Gal.*

Say that I will not be angry with him. | Nega me ei iratum fore. *Cic. Att.* 1. 1.

You

you ſaid you could not abide— | Negabas poſſe te pati— *Ter. He.*

¶ Negat vidiſſe. *Ter. And.* 2. 2. Negavit rectè facere —— *Petron.*

Negabon' velle me? *Ter. And.* 3. 5.

To ſay nothing of this, that— Ut ne addam, quòd —— *Ter. Phor.*
It is an eaſie matter to ſay it. Nihil eſt dictu facilius. *Ter. Ph.*
What will the people [folks] ſay, if —— Qui rumor erit populi ſi —— *Ter. Ph.* 5. 7.
What ſays the world of me? De me quis populi ſermo eſt? *Perſ.*

So 'twas ſaid. Fama fuit. *Virg. Ecl.* 9.
They ſay my ſon is in love. Meum gnatum rumor eſt amare. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Say ye ſo? Itáne eſt? *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.
Yes indeed do I ſay ſo. Aio enimverò. *Plaut. Amph.*
Say not ſo. Meliùs loquere. *Patr.*
Stay, I ſay. Mane, mane inquam. *T. Hec.* 3. 5.
What ſhall I ſay to my huſband? Quid meo reſpondebo viro? *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1.
To ſay by heart. § Memoriter memorare. *Plaut.*
† Ex memoriâ exponere. *Cic.*

They ſay he will be here by and by [even now] Jam hic adfuturum aiunt. *Ter. Ad.*
Do you ſay?—— Ain' tu? *Ter. Hec.* 5. 4
To ſay one nay. Preces alicujus repellere; oranti aliquid negare. *Ovid. Stat.*

To be ſaid nay. Repulſam ferre; pati. *C. Ovid.*
Say you ſaw me not. Nuſquam tu me. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.
It is not to ſay how glad they are. Dici non poteſt quantopere gaudeant. *Cic.* 8. *l.* 14.
This is to ſay. Id eſt; quod eſt; nempe; ſcilicet; nimirum. *Cic. Ter.*

They are leſs than they are ſaid to be. Intra famam ſunt. *Quint. l.* 7. *c.* 3.
He durſt not ſay a word of —— Ne verbum quidam auſus eſt facere de—— *Cic. Phil.* 3.

That I may ſay the ſame for others, that I think by my ſelf. Ut pro aliis loquar, quod de me ipſo ſentio. *Cic.*

It is never ſaid to have been but once. Semel unquam proditur. *Plin. l.* 2. *c.* 25.
I'le ſay as I heard. Audita eloquar. *Plaut. Amph.*
There's wit in what you ſay. Acutè hoc dicis. *L. Viv. D.* 3.
As the ſaying is; as they ſay, i. e. by way of a proverb. Quod dici ſolet. *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 1

Is it not as I ſaid; or did I not ſay true? Sum verus? *Ter. And.* 2. 5.

They

They reported that you said so.
Ex te auditum aiebant. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

You shall hear what he will say to it.
Ejus audies verba. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

So they say.
Ita prædicant. *Ter And.* 5. 3.

You say well; that is well said.
} Rectè admones. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
} Istuc rectè. *Id. Ad.* 5. 9.

He was by when it was said.
Ei sermoni interfuit. *Cic. de Sen.*

And yet so we have heard our Fathers say.
Et tamen sic à patribus accepimus. *Cic. de Sen.*

They say nothing therefore [or it is nothing they say] who deny ——
Nihil igitur afferunt, qui negant— *Cic. de Sen.*

Have you any thing to say to me? — any thing else —?
Nunquid me vis? *Plaut. Aul.*
Nunquid aliud me vis? *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

The chief Pontifie was made to say the words before him.
Coactus est pontifex maximus verba præire. *Liv. ab urbe Cond.*

Kneel down and say your prayers.
Flecte genua & recita preces tuas. *L. Viv. D.* 1.

Go your wayes home, and say your prayers.
Abi domum, ac deos comprecare. *T. Ad.* 4. 5.

I am not able to say.
Exprimere verbis non possum. *Plin. l.* 10. *Ep.* 2.

It was said his Troops would be here instantly.
Jam jamque adesse ejus equites nunciabatur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

He saith it was not right.
Negat fuisse rectè. *Cic.*

To say no more.
Ut nihil aliud dicam. *Cic. Ib.*

As I have heard old men say.
Ut accepi à senibus. *Cic. Ib.*

To say the least.
Ut levissimè dicam. *Cic.*

Say not [do not say] so.
Meliùs loquere. *Petr.*

I have it but by hear-say.
Nihil præter auditum habeo. *Cic.*

I have often heard old men say.
Sæpe à majoribus natu audivi. *Cic. de Sen.*

But you would say so indeed, if ——
Tum magis id diceres, si — *Cic. de Am.*

Mind what I am going to say.
Animum ad ea quæ loquar advertе. *Plaut. Amph.*

In spite of who say nay.
Invitis omnibus *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

What shall I say for my self?
Causæ quid dicam? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

Say he be cast, i. e. grant, admit, put case ——
Pone cum victum esse. *T. Phor.* 4. 3.

Say it be so, i.e. though, or, grant it be so.
Ut ita sit. *Cic.*

Say it be so, i. e. suppose, or grant ——
Ne sit sane; sac ita non esse. *Cic.*

Say I may do it.
Fac me posse. *Cic. Attic.*

Say

ſay he was worthily puniſhed.	Tulerit ſanè meritò pœnas. *Quintil.*

Saying.

IT is a true ſaying.	VEra ſententia eſt. *Bo. l. 5. pr. 1.*
It is a fine ſaying.	Illa præclara ſententia eſt. *Cic. Off. 1.*
It is a fine ſaying, that of Plato's.	Præclarum Platonis illud. *Cic. Off. 1.*
It is a common ſaying.	Factum eſt jam tritum ſermone proverbium. *C. Off. 1.*
'Tis the common ſaying of every bodie.	Hæc una vox omnium eſt. *Cic. At. 14. 19.*
Is the ſaying is.	Quomodo dicunt. *Petr.*
Is the old ſaying is; it is an old ſaying.	Nam vetus verbum hoc quidem eſt. *T. Ad. 5. 3.*
We were not wrong then in ſaying.	Haud igitur injuriâ diximus. *Bo. l. 5. pr. 6.*

Scape.

HE ſhall not ſcape unpuniſhed.	INultum id nunquam à me auferet. *Ter. And. 3. 5.*
If I ſcape this miſchief.	Si evito hoc malum. *Ter. And.*
He ſhall not ſcape a beating.	Non feret quin valupet. *Plaut.*

Scarce.

HE was ſcarce come, but ——	VIxdum venerat, cum —— *Flor. 3. 11.*
He had ſcarce ſo ſaid, but ——	Vix fatus erat, cum —— *Virg.*
I am ſcarce my own man.	Vix { apud me. *T. Ad. 5. 4.* / ſum { compos animi. *T. Ad. 3. 2.*
Scarce any one.	Haud fere quiſquam —— *Cic. 2. Off.*
We are very ſcarce of ſuch Citizens.	Hujuſmodi civium magna nobis penuria eſt. *Ter. Ad. 2. 3.*
He was ſcarce gone out of the dining-room, but he commanded him to be run thorow.	Vixdum triclinio egreſſum confodi juſſit. *Cæſ. 6. b. g.*
See Eng. Partic. ch. 26. r. 10. 11. 2.	
You had ſcarce been thirty days yet in Syria.	Tu vixdum triginta dies in Syriâ fuiſſes. *Cic. Fam. 12. 4.*
Which he ſcarce thought of.	Quod ille minimè putabat. *Cic.*
You were ſcarce gone but [i. e. before] Treb came.	Commodùm diſceſſeras, cùm Trebarius venit. *Cic. Att. 1.*

There

There is scarce a day, but he comes.
Dies fere nullus est, quin veniter. *C. At.* 1.1.

I had scarce said half but he understood all.
Vixdum dimidium dixeram, intellexerat. *T. Ph.* 4.2.

I had scarce closed my eyes, but the doores were opened.
Commodùm quieveram, & januæ reserantur. *Apul.*

Scholar.

NO scholar of any account but knows him.
NEmini est paulùm Modò humaniori ignotus. *Gell.* 15. 15.

You are a Scholar.
Versatus es in studiis literarum. *L. Liv. D.* 3.

Cum musis rationem habes. *Cic. At.* 25.

An honest man and a good Scholar.
Vir probissimus, nec eruditionis aspernandæ. *Id. Ib.*

He hath a great many Scholars.
Habet Scholam frequentissimam *Id. Ib.*

I have been a whole year Cratippuses Scholar.
Annum jam audivi Cratippum. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

One might know him for one of Theophrastuses Scholars.
Ut Theophrasti discipulum possis cognoscere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.

A great Scholar.
Primarum artium princeps. *Ter. Ad.* 2.2.

Omni literarum genere superabat. *C. Tusc.* 1.

A mean Scholar.
Mediocriter doctus. *C. Tusc.* 2.

A general Scholar.
Omnis Minervæ homo. *Petr.*

Scare.

YOu do so scare me.
ITa me territas. *T. And.* 2.5.

I could easily have scared him from ——
Deterruissem facilè ne —— *Ter. Hec. Prol.*

Worse scared, than hurt.
Salva res est, saltat senex. *Godw.*

Perhaps you are scared at these things.
Hæc fortasse metuis. *Cic.*

Are you scared at these things?
Num te illa terrent? *Cic.*

Scatter.

She scatters the body all over the fields.
PEr agros passim dispergit corpus. *Cic.*

He set upon them as they were scattered over the fields.
Vagè effusos per agros adortus est. *Liv. 6. b. Pun.*

Scattered up and down about the work.
Dispersi in opere. *Cæs. b. g.* 3.12.

Scene.

Score.

TO engage upon the ſcore of kindneſs.	BEneficio aliquem adjungere. *Ter. Ad.* 1.1.
To requite a thing upon the ſcore of friendſhip.	Amicitiæ nomine aliquid petere. *Cic. Fam.* 12.12.
You are three-ſcore years old at leaſt, if no more.	Sexaginta annos natus es, aut plus eo. *Ter. Heaut.* 1.1.
Put it upon my ſcore [account.]	Mihi imputato. *Phil.* 18. *Bez.*
To clear [pay off] an old ſcore.	Solvere pecuniam alicui jam diu debitam.

Scout.

WHen the Scouts had given intelligence of it.	RE per exploratores cognitâ. *Cæſ.* 1. *b.c.*
The Troopers are ſcouting up and down all night long.	Circumfunditur noctu equitatus. *Cæſ. Ib.*

Sea.

BEtween the Dibel and the dead ſea.	INter ſacrum ſaxumque *Pl. Cap.* 2. 3. 84.
To try his fortune by ſea.	Maris fortunam experiri. *Juſt.* 5. 7.
The Ships put out to ſea with a gentle wind	Naves ex portu leni vento ſolverunt. *Cæſ. b.g.* 4. 11.
To be mighty ſtrong at ſea.	Permultum claſſe martimiſque rebus valere. *C. pro l. Manil.*
'Tis all one as to throw water into the ſea.	Æquè eſt ac ſi aquam in puteum conjicias. *Petr.*
For me you may go ſeek it in the bottom of the ſea.	Quæras meâ causâ vel medio in mari. *Plaut.*

Season.

IN the mean ſeaſon.	INterea. *T. And.* 1.1.
At this ſeaſon.	Hoc tempore. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 3.
He ſet upon them in ſeaſon.	Eos in tempore aggreſſus eſt. *Flor.* 3. 3.
They ſeaſon things moſt delicately.	Ita condiunt ut nihil poſſit eſſe jucundius. *Cic. Ep. Fam.*
Seaſoned with good diſcourſe.	Conditus ſermone bono. *Cic.*
It is no ſeaſon to go to Sea in.	Nondum eſt tempeſtivum ad navigandum mare. *Cic.*
A fair calm ſeaſon.	Tempeſtas benè ſerena. *Cic.*
In due ſeaſon; i. e. when it ſhall be ſeaſonable.	Cum tempeſtivum fuerit. *Boeth. c. l.* 2. *p.* 3.

Seat.

Seat.

To be the higheſt Scholar in the Seat.
They did ſeat themſelves about the Iſle of Lesbos.
They reſolve to make Ilerda the ſeat of War.

Ducere claſſem. *Quintil. l.1. c. 2.*
Sedem cepere circa Lesbum inſulam. *Paterc. 1.2.*
Conſtituunt bellum ad Ilerdam gerere. *Cæſ. 1.b. c.*

Second.

When Scipio and Philip were the ſecond time Conſuls; in the time of Scipios and Philips ſecond Conſulſhip.
Seventeen years after his ſecond Conſulſhip.
Second to none for piety.
The ſecond man in the Kingdom; — to the King.
I will be here ready to ſecond you, if need be.
He may have the people to ſecond him in it.
He ſeconded him in his commendations.
Having Calcas to ſecond him.

The aſſembly ſeconding me.

To ſecond one in what he ſayeth.

Scipione & Philippo iterum conſulibus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Septem & decem annis poſt alterum conſulatum. *C. de Sen.*
Nulli pietate ſecundus. *Virg.*
Secundus à rege. *Hirt.*

Ego in ſubſidiis hic ero ſuccenturiatus, ſi quid deficies. *Ter.*
Secundo id populo facere poſſit. *Cic. Tuſc. 2.*
Illi laudanti ſuccinebat. *Eraſ. Cu. Fab.*
Calchante miniſtro. *Virg. Æn. 2. 100.*
Secundâ concionis voce. *Cic. Att. 1.16.*
Alicujus orationi ſubſervire. *Ter. And. 4.*

Secret.

It is a great ſecret.
He hopes it will be kept ſecret.
They truſt him with all their ſecrets.
He keeps it ſecret; carries it ſecretly.
They are ſpoken [told] in ſecret.
Keep theſe things ſecret to your ſelf.
He is not able to keep his own purpoſes [intents] ſecret.

Est inter arcana Cereris. *Godw.*
Sperat fore clam. *Ter. Att. 1.1.*

Illi credunt conſilia omnia. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*
Id occultè fert. *Ter. Ad. 3.2.*

Planè ſecretò narrantur. *Cic. Fam.*
Hæc tu tecum habeto. *Cic. Attic.*
——Clanculum habe. *Plaut.*
Habere clauſa non poteſt ſua conſilia. *Cic. in Ver.*

They

They keep it mighty ſecret. — Tacitum tanquam myſterium tenent. *Cic. de Orat.*

It muſt in any caſe be kept ſecret. — Quoquo pacto tacito eſt opus. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

To utter, blab out, tell ſecrets. — Enunciare myſteria; commiſſa. *C.* Opera proferre. *Id.*

Is he able to keep a ſecret? — Potin' eſt hic tacere? *Ter. Eun.*

¶ Alicui rei ſilentium facere. *Plaut.* —— Præſtare. *Sym.*

I am not able to keep a ſecret. — Plenus rimarum ſum, hac atque illac perfluo. *Ter. Eun.*

They may be truſted with ones ſecrets. — Quibus occulta tradantur —— *Cic. pro Cæl.*

He is one of the ſecret Cabal; is privy to all their ſecrets. — Intimus eſt eorum conſiliis. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

To keep ſecret, i.e. ſay nothing of—— — Taciturnitate celare. *Cic. in Ver.*

It could not be ſmothered up ſecret. — Factum latere non potuit. *Cæſ. b.* 9. 3. 7.

See.

One may ſee by the leanneſs that it was not taken in the open Sea. — Macies indicat eum non eſſe libero mari captum. *Colum. l.* 8. *c.* 17.

You ſent them to ſee me in the morning. — Eos tu mane ad me ſalutandum miſeras. *Cic. Cat.* 1.

See how he comes off in this buſineſs. — Expectes quemadmodum exeat ex hac cauſsâ. *C.* 8. *Fam* 9. *Ep.*

A gallant Navy to ſee to—— — Præclara claſſis in ſpeciem. *Cic.*

See what he would have. — Videas, quid velit. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1.

Who ſees not that? — Quis non videt? *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 13.

Though we ſee it in another, yet—— — Etiamſi in alio cernamus, tamen— *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 21.

I will ſee that they ſhall not deceive us. — Ego curabo, ne quid verborum dent. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 5.

I will go ſee if Demiphon be at home —— or, Demiph he be. — Demiphonem, ſi domi eſt, viſam. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 7.

See where the Cockals [dice] are. — Vide ubi tali ſint. *Plaut. Moſt.* 1. 3.

See what they think of this. — Quid his de illo placeat exquire. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 56.

I'le go ſee if I can ſee Sagarine. — Proviſo Sagarinum. *Plaut. Stich.*

See the impudence of the Whores. — Audaciam meretricum ſpecta. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 6.

Let

Let not Atticus ſee this Letter. — Noli hanc epiſtolam Attico oſtendere. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 29.

You do not come to ſee us. — Nos minùs interviſis. *Cic. Fam.*

It is ſo little, it cannot be ſeen. — Tanta eſt ejus tenuitas, ut fugiat aciem. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

He went down into the Tub to ſee if it were ſound. — Deſcendit in dolium ſoliditatem ejus probaturus. *Appul.*

As far as one could ſee. — Quà viſus erat. *Sall.*

See that all things be in readineſs. — Fac parata ſint omnia. *Plaut. Amph.*

You may ſee your friend by the way as you go. — A viâ ſalutes amicum. *Mart.*

The Hawk eaſily ſees that colour. — Eum colorem facillimè ſpeculatur accipiter. *Colum. l. 8. c. 8.*

Methinks I ſee. — Mihi perſpicere videor. *Cic.*

See you let no body into the houſe. — Cave quenquam in ædes intromiſeris. *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 2.

See that I have no wrong done me. — Efficias ne quid mihi fiat injuriæ *Cic. Fam.* 15. 12.

I will ſee that you be made acquainted with all —— — Omnia tibi ut nota ſint faciam. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 19.

I ſee your good will to me. — Benevolentiam tuam erga me perſpicio. *Cic.*

More to ſee to, than they were. — Turba majorem, quàm pro numero ſpeciem gerens. *Curt.*

There was a Navy of Enemies ſeen —— — Conſpecta claſſis hoſtium eſt —— *Liv. l.* 30.

Things never either ſeen or heard. — Non inviſa ſolùm, ſed etiam inaudita. *Cic. de Aruſp.*

I ſee what reckoning [account] you make of me. — Experior quanti me facias. *Plaut. Amph.*

And ſee where he is. — Atque eccum. *Ter. And.* 5. 5.

¶ Sed eccum Parmenonem. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. Hem Davum tibi. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

See how he wags his tail. — En, ut cauda adulatur. *Lud. Viv.*

'Tis commonly ſo ſeen. — More hominum evenit. *T. And.*

There is none of the old pleaſantneſs of ſpeech to ſee. — Nullum veteris lepôris veſtigium apparet. *Cic. Fam.* 15.

But ſee, I pray, what followed. — Sed attende quæſo, quæ ſint conſecuta. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.

I will ſee to that. — Ego iſtuc videro. *T. Ad.* 5. 3.

I ſaw [did ſee] you through the chink of the door. — Ego per rimulam oſtii obſervabam te. *L. Viv. D.* 1.

I often think I ſee him complaining. — Mihi ſæpe occurrit vultus ejus querentis. *Cic. Att.* 13. 25.

It is impoſſible to go but be ſeen. — Non poteſt clam exiri. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

I plainly ſee them.	Mihi ante oculos verſantur. *Cic.*
See now, i. e. conſider, mind what you ſay.	Vide modò. *Petron.*
I am ſuch as ye ſee.	Sic ſum. *T. Ph.* 3. 2.

Seed.

It is ſeed-time.	Credenda Ceres arvis. *Godw.* Tempus ſerendi. *Virg. Georg.* 253.
They reckon a great deal more ſeed ſown, than e're they ſow.	Longè plus imputant ſeminis jacti, quàm quod ſeverint. *Col.* 1. 7.

Seek.

They ſent me to ſeek you.	Ego ſum miſſus ut te requirerem. *T. Ph.* 5 6.
Whilſt I ſeek to pleaſe you.	Dum ſtudeo obſequi tibi. *Ter.*
To ſeek for aid, help aſſiſtance.	Auxilium implorare. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
They ſeek out their acquaintance.	Suos notos quærunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
I am further to ſeek [i. e. more unreſolved, at more uncertainty] than I was.	Incertior ſum multo quàm dudum. *T. Ph.* 2. 4.
I was never more to ſeek in my life.	Nunquam in majore ἀπορίᾳ fui. *Cic. Att.* 16. 7.

Seem.

If he ſeem never ſo little to like it ——	Si paululum modò oſtenderit ſibi placere. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 5.
So long as I ſeem not ſo to you.	Dum ne tibi videar. *C. Att.* 8. 13.
It doth not ſeem true at all to me.	Mihi quidem hercle non ſit verisimile. *T. And.* 1. 3.
As it ſeem'd.	Ut apparebat. *Petron.*

Seldom.

You come ſeldom at Athens.	Athenas inſolens venis. *Ter.*
Which one ſhall very ſeldom be able to do.	Cujus riariſſima eſt occaſio. *Col.* 8. 17.
I come ſeldom at Rome.	Sum Romæ infrequens. *Cic.*
One that ſeldom ſerves God.	Dei cultor infrequens. *Hor.*
He came ſeldom into the Senate-houſe in thoſe days.	Temporibus illis non ſæpe in Senatu fuit. *Cic. Fam.*
It is a thing ſeldom ſeen; —— met withal.	Rariſſimum eſt. *Petron.*

It is a thing which seldom happens; is seldom seen. | Rara avis est. *Hor. l.1.Ep. 2.*

Sell.

How { they sell swine here? / sell swine here?
Let him carry her beyond Sea to sell.
They sell it [it is to be sold] openly.
He might have sold it, if—
To sell a mans life.

He sells cheaper than [not so dear as] others.
How sell you — ?
Things that one hath power to sell.
He sold them for slaves.

Quibus hic pretiis porci venevunt. *Plaut. Menæch. 2.2.*
Trans mare hinc venum asportet. *Plaut.*
Palam est venale. *Plaut. Cur. 1. 1.*
Vendidisset, si— *Cic. 7. Ver.*
Addicere sanguinem alicujus. *Godw.*
Vendit minoris, quàm alii. *Lud. Viv. D. 4.*
Quanti vendis— *?L. Liv. D.4.*
Res mancipi; mancipii. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Illos sub coronâ vendidit. *Cæs.*

Send, Sent.

I have no body to send —

She will come without sending for.
Send for them when you will.
I will send for you to assist [help] me.
You think much to send me a Letter.
There was one by whom I might send directly to you.
Send me word with all care.

I must send him away hence some whither.
I will send him away; hence; packing.
I will send you to Bridewel; —to the house of Correction.
If God send life.

God send he be well.
To send for Souldiers out of their Winter-quarters.

Neminem habeo quem mittam— *Ter. Ad.*
Aderit ultro. *Ter. Eun. 4.7.*

Ubi voles, accerse. *T. And. 5.2.*
Te accersam ad societatem laboris. *C. At. 2 20.*
Gravare ad me literas dare. *Cic. Fam. 6. 14.*
Fuit cui rectè ad te literas darem. *C. At. 4. 1.*
Fac nos quàm diligentissimè certiores. *Cic. Att. 1. 5.*
Aliquò mihi est hinc ablegandus. *Ter. Hec. 3.3.*
Ego hunc amovebo. *Ter. Ad. 4.2.* / —Abigam. *Lud. Viv.*

In pistrinum te dedam. *Godw.*

Si vita suppetet; modò vita supersit. *Cic. de Som. Scip. Virg.*
Salvus, deum quæso, ut siet. *Ter.*
Milites ex hybernis evocare. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Having

Having gotten fit perſons to ſend his mind to him by. | Idoneos nactus homines, per quos ea, quæ vellet, ad eum perferrentur. *Id. Ib.*

They ſend meſſengers from one to another; to and fro. | Internuncios ultro citroque mittunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

He ſent two Legions to ſuccour our ſide withal —— to aid our men. | Legiones duas ſubſidio noſtris miſerat. *Id. Ib.*

To ſend in ſuccours; new ſupplies. | Subſidia ſummittere. *Cæſ. Ib.*

To be ſent a long way about. | Magno circuitu mitti. *Ib.*

God has ſent me a Son. | Filiolo me auctum ſcito. *Cic. Att.* 1. 1.

Sent.

He knows by the ſcent, that I am coming; or, hard by. | De odore adeſſe me ſcit. *Plaut.*

He is not fit to be ſent. | Non eſt idoneus qui mittatur. *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*

He hath ſent him a challenge. | Arietem emiſit. *Godw.*

Tell him I ſent for him. | Voca verbis meis. *Plaut. Amph.*

It hath a good ſcent with it. | Jucundè olet. *Plin.* 20. 17.

Serve.

To ſerve under a Captain in the Wars. | Sub duce mereri. *God. R. Ant.*

¶ Sub Adrubale imperatore meruit. *Liv. l.* 3. *Dec.* 3.

He ſerved in the ſame band. | In eadem legione militabat. *Cic.*

He hath ſerved out his time in the Wars. | Stipendia confecit; miles emeritus. *Cic. Godw.*

He was ſo poor, he was fain to ſerve on foot, i. e. be a foot Souldier. | Stipendia pedibus propter paupertatem fecit. *Liv. ab urb.*

¶ Conſultum ut ii omnes pedibus merentent. *Liv. b.* P.

He ſerved a Baker. | Operam piſtori locavit. *Gell*

He ſhall ſerve me at table; i. e. wait on me. | Hic mihi miniſtrabit. *Plaut. Cur.* 2. 2.

Serve up meat to the Table. | Menſam cibis extruite; epulis inſtruite. *Cic. Ovid.*

He ſerved up a whole Boze to the table. | Solidum aprum in epulis appoſuit. *Plin. l.* 8. *c.* 56.

It is ſerved up at the ſecond courſe. | In ſecundam menſam adminiſtratur. *Var.* 3. 16.

It will ſerve for many meditines. | Ad multa medicamenta utile erit. *Plin. l.* 3. *c.* 3.

As luck ſerved, this friend of mine was there
While time ſerves bethink your ſelf.
Whilſt time ſerved.

Now time ſerved.
He hath enough to ſerve his turn.
As much as will ſerve the turn.
A little will ſerve the turn.

Little intreating [ſmall puniſhment] ſerves a Fathers turn, i. e. ſatisfies him for a great offence.
To ſerve in ones turn.

It will ſerve my turn.
This excuſe will not ſerve your turn.
He threatens to ſerve him like a Whore-maſter.
Juſt as you ſerv'd me.
I'll ſerve him a trick.

The wind ſerves.
I will ſerve him the ſame ſauce.
Idem illi reponam. *Cic.*
I am right enough ſerved.

I ſhall ſerve to whet; for a whetſtone; inſtead of——
He will ſerve for an example.
The Mountain did well enough ſerve to maintain them.
Heretofore a ſmall matter would have ſerved to perſuade you to——
Any though never ſo ſmall a matter will ſerve them to find fault withal.

Forte fortunâ hic meus amicus adfuit. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.
Dum tempus eſt, cogita. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 5.
Dum [ætatis] tempus tulit. *Ter.*
Nunc; jam tempus eſt. *Pl. Ter.*
Huic, quod ſatis, contigit; ——rerum ſuppetit uſus. *Hor.*
Quantum ſat eſt. *Cic. de Sen.*

Nec enim multum opus eſt. *C. Att.* 15. 18.
Pro peccato magno paulum ſupplicii ſatis eſt patri. *T. And.* 5. 3.

Alicujus vicem ſupplere; præſtare. *Plin. Sall.* Alicui vicariam operam impendere; eſſe vicarius. *Quintil.*
Ex uſu meo eſt. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3.
Ademptam hanc quoque tibi cauſam vides. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.
Minatur porro ſeſe id, quod mœchis ſolet——*Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.
Item ut tu mihi feciſti. *Plaut.*
Aliquid in eum faliaciæ conabor. *Ter.*
Nacti ſunt idoneum ventum. *Cæſ.*
Par pari referam; faxo tali eum mactatum infortunio. *Ter.*
¶ Nunquamne reponam? *Juv.*
Pretium ob ſtultitiam fero. Atq; hoc confiteor jure obtigiſſe. *T.*
Fungar vice cotis; incudis. *Hor. Plin.*
In exemplum ibit. *Tac. An.* 3. 10.
Mons abunde ſufficiebat alimentis. *Liv. l. 9. b. P.*

Olim quidem te cauſæ impellebant leves, ut——*Ter. Ht.* 3. 4.

Vel minimâ re ad reprehendendum contenti eſſe videntur. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 1. 1.

They

They will not only ſerve to witneſs, but——
My ſight ſerves me not——
Any cauſe will ſerve me to give over.
Is the occaſion ſerved, or ſhall ſerve.
That what he had intended to beſtow, might ſerve the turn.
Any thing will ſerve my turn.
To ſerve God.
Him they ſerve more eſpecially.
He thinks we will ſerve him for our meat.
Did you ſerve me ſo?
Served as he deſerved.
If opportunity ſerve.
Here is as much as would have ſerved ten men.
Theſe things will ſerve to live on.
The time of the year ſerveth not to make a war of it.
I'll ſerve a Writ on you; ſerve you with a Writ.
Let your betters be ſerved before you.
We refuſe not to ſerve.

Non ſolùm erunt teſtimonio de —ſed etiam——*Macrob.*
Parum proſpiciunt oculi. *Ter.*
Mihi quævis ſatis juſta cauſa ceſſandi eſt. *Cic. Att.*
E re natâ. *Ter.* Per occaſiones. *Suet.* Pro re natâ. *Cic.*
Ut deſtinata ſumma ſufficeret. *Suet. Aut. c.* 42.

Mihi quidvis ſat eſt. *Plaut. Mil.*
Deum colere. *Cæſ.*
Ei potiſſimùm inſerviunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Noſtro ſibi ſervire nos cenſet cibo. *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 6.
Siccine agis? *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Ornatus ex virtutibus. *Ter. Ad.*
Si quid uſus venerit. *Ter. At.*
Idem hoc hominibus ſat erat decem. *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1.
Hæc ſuppeditabunt ad victum. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 5.
Tempus anni ad bellum gerendum deficit. *Cæſ.* 4. 8.
Tibi ſcribam dicam. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

Da locum melioribus. *T. Ph.* 3. 2.
Neque jam, quo minùs ſerviamus, recuſamus. *C. At.* 2. 18.

Service.

WIthout the ſervice of men we could reap no fruit of beaſts.
They may do ſervice.

A Souldier diſcharged of his ſervice when he hath ſerved out his time.
If you have any ſervice to command me.
Here's a man for your ſervice.
Oneris quidvis impone & fere. *T. Ph.* 3. 3.

NEc ſine hominum operâ fructus ex belluis capere poſſemus. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 2.
Uſui [utiles] eſſe poſſunt. *Cic. Cæſ.*
Miles emeritus. *Godw.*

Si quid per me fieri velis. *T. Ph.*

Hem huic mandes, ſi quid rectè curatum velis. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

They had deſired to be put upon that ſervice.
They did him a great deal of ſervice.
To do ſervice; [i. e. kindneſs] for one.
Can I do you no ſervice?
Nunquid eſt quod mea opera vobis opus ſit? *T. Ph.* 3. 2.
I put my ſelf to ſervice.
To neglect his ſervice.
All the whole family give their ſervices to you.

Sibi id muneris depoposcerant. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Huic admodum profuerunt. *Cic. pro Mur.*
In aliquem officia conferre. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 19.
Nihil eſt quod meâ operâ opus ſit tibi? *Ter. And.* 4. 4.

Ipſe me dedi in ſervitutem. *Petr.*
Officio deeſſe. *Petr.*
Domus te noſtra tota ſalutat. *C. Att.* 4. 11.

Set.

ONe that ſets another upon miſchief.
To ſet on, i. e. force or put forward.
He ſays, I ſet him on.

He will do it, if you ſet him on.
He ſet upon him unawares; unprovided; cowardly.
He feared leſt he ſhould be ſet upon from above.
He [commanded] to ſet the houſes on fire.
When they had ſet him on horſe-back.
His ſervant ſet him upon his horſe.
Supper is ſet on the table.
He hath ſet his heart [mind] on —
As ſoon as ever we ſet foot on land.
He ſet his Souldiers on land.
I deſired the Pilot to ſet me any where upon Land.
To ſet on ſhore, land.
He would have nothing ſet upon an hillock of earth.
If you be ſet on it ——
We have ſet down thoſe things wherein ——

SCeleris inſtructor. *Tacit. Hiſt.* 1.
Impellere. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Me impulſore hoc factum ait.

Te inſtante faciet. *Cic. At.* 3. 15.
Imparatum adortus eſt; aggreſſus eſt. *Ter.*
Ne ſupernè inceſſeretur timuit. *Curt. l.* 3.
Succendi ædificia juſſit. *Liv. Dec.* 4. *l.* 2.
Quum illum in equum ſuſtuliſſent. *Cic. pro Deiot.*
Illum in equum ſervus impoſuit. *Macrob. Sat. l.* 1. *c.* 11.
Cœna apponitur. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.
Animum adjecit [appulit] ad — *Ter. And.* 2. 6.
Ubi primùm terram tetigimus. *Pl. Amph.*
Milites expoſuit. *Cæſ. b. c.* 3.
Gubernatorem rogavi, ut me in aliquo littore exponeret. *Set.*
Exponere in terram. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Super terræ tumulum noluit quid ſtatui. *Cic. de Leg.*
Si certum eſt facere — *Ter. Eun.*
Eas res conſtituimus quibus —— *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

It

It is moſt ſincerely ſet down.
If it be ſet down, that——
They are ſet down, ſtreet by ſtreet.
He ſets down 12 Acres a man.

They ſet down a certain meaſure, which none muſt exceed.
Set your heart at reſt.
I will ſet you at one again.
To ſet a bondman at liberty.

By his coming he ſet his Country at liberty.
I ſet all other things aſide.
Do you ſet ſo little by me?
I ſet the more by him.
I ſet much by it.
In former times it was much ſet by.
They ſet nothing by it.

I ſet nought by them.

He ſets too much by himſelf.
I ſhall ſet much by your letters.
To ſet light by.

They ſet us together by the ears.
I am ſorry you have ſet ſuch a man againſt you.

He hath ſet me againſt him.

Should I ſet my ſelf againſt that party.
This did moſt of all ſet him againſt her.
His mind is ſet againſt marriage.
They think to ſet up that town againſt this.

Sanctiſſimè perſcriptum eſt. *Cic.*
Si eſt ita ſcriptum, ut—— *Liv.*
Vicatim conſcribuntur. *Cic.*

Duodena in ſingulos homines jugera deſcribit. *Liv. dec.* 3. 2.
Adhibent modum quendam, quem ultra progredi non oporteat. *Cic. Tuſc.*
Animo otioſo eſſe impero. *Ter.*
Redigam vos in gratiam. *Ter.*
Ad pileum vocare; vindictâ liberare. *Godw.*
Rempub. adventu ſuo liberavit. & 2. *Off.*
Omnes poſthabui mihi res. *Ter.*
Itane abs te contemnor? *Ter.*
Pluris eum feci, quod—— *Cic.*
In magno pretio habeo. *Sen.*
Apud antiquos in pretio fuit. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 16.
Pro nihilo ducunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 12.
Nihili, parvi, æſtimant, faciunt, habent, pendunt.
Ingrata ea habui, atque irrita. *Plaut. Amph.*
Sibi nimium tribuit. *Quint.*
Magni erunt mihi tuæ literæ. *Cic. Fam.* 15. 15.
Suſque deque habere. *Plaut. Amph.*
——Ferre—*Gell.* 16. 9.
Committunt noſmet inter nos. *Sust.*
Miſeret me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum tibi. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7.
Me ſibi inimiciſſimum reddidit. *C. At.* 14. 20.
Si in eam me partem incitarem. *C. At.*
Ea res multo maxime disjunxit illum ab illâ. *Ter.*
Omnino abhorret animus huic à nuptiis. *Ter.*
Illam urbem huic urbi rurſus opponere cogitant. *Cic.*

If he be not mad enough of himself, do you set him on.
When do not set a net for a hawk.
Their were not set forth [out] by him.
To set out the walls of a City——
To set out with all the flourishes of Art.

They may set them out lands where they will.
Set me out so much of your land as —
She set up trade.
To set up a great shout.
To set up a laughter.
They set up a cry.
They commonly set them upon nine eggs or eleven.
¶ Ova subjicere. *Plin.* 18. 26.
To be set to sale.
He sets himself to please the most.
The names of my Ancestors do set me out.
He set the Citizens goods to sale.
Set him to do it.
She had nothing to set off her beauty withal.
I'll set him [you] away; hence; packing.
To set free from bondage.
Would you set such a servant as that free — at liberty?
The Sun is set.
About [till] Sun set.

On a certain set day.
Your self have set a time when these things shall cease.
Many of those trees were set with mine own hands.
A set speech.

Si hic non insanit satis suâ sponte, instiga. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.
Non rete accipitri tenditur. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.
Non sunt hæc edita ab illo. *Ov. Trist.* 1. 6.
Urbem [mœnia] designare aratro. *Godw.*
Omnibus aliquem pingere & polire artis coloribus. *Cic. Ac.* 2. 21.
Iis agros assignent, quibus in locis velint. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*
Mihi ex agro tuo tantum assignes, quantum — *Cic. Attic.*
Quæstum occipit. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Farritum tollere. *Godw.*
Tollere cachinnum. *Appul.*
Clamorem sustulêre. *Curt.*
Ova ad incubandum supponunt plerunque novem, aut undecim. *Var. r.* 3. 10.
Præconi subjici. *Cic.*
Se quàm plurimis placere studet. *Ter. Eun. Pyol.*
Me veterum commendant parentum nomina. *Ovid.*
Civium bona publicavit. *Cic.* Præscripsit. *Godw.*
Huic mandes — *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
Nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
Ego hunc [te] amovebo. *Ter. Ad.* — Abigam. *L. Viv. D.* 1.
E vinculis eximere. *Cic. Orat.*
Emittere sne, necne, eum servum manu? *Pl. Capt.* 3. 5.
Sol occidit. *Comen.*
Sub [ad] occasum solis. *Cæs. Plaut.* occidente Sole. *C. Tusc.*
Statо quodam die. *Flor.* 1. 13.
Ture his rebus finem præscripsisti. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Multæ istarum arborum meâ manu sunt satæ. *Cic. de Sen.*
Meditata oratio. *Tac. l.* 14.

He

He set men in arms at all the passages.
Ad omnes introitus armatos apponit. *Cic. pro Cec.*

The very place where he last set his foot.
Vestigium illud ipsum, in quo postremùm institisset. *Cic.*

Set at with dangers.
Lacessitus periculis. *Boet.*

You were not suffered to set foot in your Province.
Prohibiti estis in provinciâ vestrâ pedem ponere. *c. pro Lig.*

After we were set.
Cum consedissemus. *Var.*

Of set purpose.
Cogitato; consu'to; de industriâ; deditâ operâ. *Cic.*

Set open the Casement.
Aperi fenestram. *Lud. Viv. D. 1.1.*

They set open their gates.
Portas aperuerunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

They set their Ladders to, and mount the Walls.
Positis scalis muros ascendunt. *Ib.*

They set up Magazines in the City.
Armorum officinas in urbe instituerunt. *Ib.*

He sets each Legion to fortifie a side of the Camp.
Singula latera castrorum singulis attribuit legionibus munienda. *Cæs. Ib.*

They resolve next day to set forward by break of day.
Primâ luce postridie constituunt proficisci. *Cæs. Ib.*

They set a great many Horseguards.
Crebras stationes disponunt equitum. *Ib.*

To set up Tents [Booths]
Tabernacula statuere. *Cæs. 1.b.c.*

Set on fighting.
Intentus ad pugnam *Cæs.*

To set so much by one mans life.
Tantum in unius animâ posuit. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Set some body to enquire.
Alicui des negotium qui quærat. *Cic. Att. 13. 8.*

Upon whose life so great a rate was set.
Cujus vita tanti æstimata est. *Ib.*

To set himself to ruine one.
Incumbere ad alicujus perniciem. *Cic. Ib.*

They set upon the doing of wrong.
Ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur. *Cic. 1. Off. 10.*

To set a dog on one.
Canem in aliquem instigare. *Petron.*

To set good and bad years one against another.
Feraces inter se annos sterilesque pensare. *Bo. l. 2. pr. 1.*

You have set me a longing.
Me in summam exspectationem adduxisti. *C. Tusc. 1.*

What rate do you set him at? set you upon him?
Hunc tu quanti facis? *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

They were set close one by another at the same table.
Apud eandem mensam duo illi junctim locabantur. *A. Gell. 12. 8.*

If they were not gone by a set day.
Nisi intra præscriptum diem discederent. *Bo. l. 1. pr. 4.*

No day being ſet.
Nullâ præſtitutâ die. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

You had a day ſet you——
Tibi olim dies eſt præſtituta. *T. Ph.* 3. 2.

Shake.

They ſhake the foundations of the State.
Labefactant fundamenta reipublicæ. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 16.

To ſhake off the yoke of bondage.
Ab impoſito ſervitutis jugo reſilire. *Flor.* 4. 12.

None hath ſhaked it off, but he that ——
Nemo illam excuſſit, niſi, qui—— *Sen. Ep.* 75.

To ſhake hands.
Dextræ jungere dextram. *Virg.*
——Conjungere. *Petron.*

To ſhake with cold.
Frigore horrere. *Cic.*

She ſhak'd her ſides and laught.
Riſu latera commovit. *Petron.*

The Ships were ſore ſhaken with the tempeſt.
Naves affligebat tempeſtas. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 11.

He ſhak't his head.
Movit ille vultum; caput. *Petron.*

Shame.

He need not ſhame at it.
Non eſt quod illum pudeat. *Petron.*

It were a ſhame for them that——
Pudendum ipſis, quòd —— *Tacit. Ann.* 3. 9.

It is a ſhame for them.
Turpe eſt eis—— *Sen.*

They never ſhame for it.
Nihil pudet. *T. And.* 4. 1.

Have you no ſhame in you?
Ecquid te pudet? *T. And.* 5. 2.

Every body cries ſhame on't.
Clamant omnes indigniſſime factum. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

I ſhall quite ſhame my ſelf here to day.
Ego me turpiter hodie hic dabo. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1.

It were a ſhame even to ſpeak of them.
Dictu quoque videantur turpia. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

If he have any ſhame in him.
Si quid in homine pudoris eſt. *Cic. At.* 14. 17.

Being quite ſhamed.
Perfuſus rubore manifeſto. *Petr.*

Share.

You ſhould have had a good ſhare in ſo great a work.
Tu quoque magnam partem opere in tanto haberes. *Virg. Æn.* 6.

They ſhare it among them.
Partiuntur inter ſe. *Cic.* Dividunt. *Liv.*

Hetruria fell to Scipio's ſhare.
Scipioni Hetruria obvenit. *Liv.*

¶ Sorte

¶ Sorte provincia Siciliæ Verri obvenit. *Cic.* 4. *Ver.* At tibi ſortitò id obtigit. *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 1. 25.

Let every one have what is fallen to his ſhare. — Quod cuique obtigit, id quiſque teneat. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 8.

He intreated me to beſtow my ſhare on him. — Orabat ut ſibi donarem portionem meam. *Plin. Ep.* 96.

Accordingly as they are ſhared out to every one. — Perinde ut cuique data ſunt. *Cic. Tuſc.*

They promiſe him a ſhare of the Government. — Imperii ſocietatem pollicentur: *Juſt. l.* 5. *c.* 9.

We will take ſuch ſhare as you take good, or bad. — Unà tecum bona, mala tolerabimus. *T. Ph.* 3. 3.

Sharp.

TO make ſharp war upon one. — GRavi bello premere. *Paterc.* 1. 2.

They ſound ſharp. — Acutè ſonant. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

A ſharp ſentence. — Aſpera cenſura. *Paterc.* 1.10.

Sharp contentions. — Acres contentiones. *Pat.* 1.11.

To fight at ſharps. — Dimicare ad certum; verſis armis pugnare. *Godw.*

There was ſharp fighting in the rear of the Army. — Pugnatur acriter ad noviſſimum agmen. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

When his pains were ſharpeſt of all. — Cum quaſi faces ei doloris admoverentur. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2.

Shew.

YOu uſe to make ſhew. Pre te fers. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 1. — PRæ te ferre ſoles. *Cic. Att.* 16 18.

I do otherwiſe than I made ſhew of— — Aliter atque oſtenderam facio. *Cic.*

I ſhewed them your faſhions. — Eis mores oſtendi tuos. *Ter.*

They ſhew themſelves what they are. — Se aperiunt. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

He muſt ſhew him ſome reaſon why. — Reddenda erit ei ratio cur —— *Paterc.* 1. 3.

Herein there is ſome ſhew of vertue. — In hoc aliqua ſignificatio virtutis apparet. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 17.

It ſhews like an Iſle. — Speciem inſulæ præbet. *Curt. l.* 3.

He ſhewed like one that ſought a Kingdom. — Præbuit ſpeciem regnum ſibi poſcentis. *Flor.* 3. 14.

There was a ſhew of equity in all. — Inerat omnibus ſpecies æquitatis. *Flor.* 3. 13.

For ſome little time there was ſome ſhew of a fight. — Exiguum temporis aliqua forma pugnæ fuit. *Liv. l.* 40. *c.* 28.

Why do's he make a ſhew? — Cur ſimulat? *Ter. And.* 2.

A gallant Navy in ſhew.
Under a ſhew of friendſhip.
Under a ſhew of help.
You ought to ſhew your ſelf juſt to me.
He ſheweth love to me.
To ſhew mercy to one.

So great cruelty was ſhewed even towards Citizens.
I ſhewed him all manner of reſpect [kindneſs.]
There is a reverence to be ſhewed towards men.
He prayed, that they would ſhew their ſpleen rather upon him, than——
Let him ſhew himſelf a ſevere judge of his own faults.
Shew your ſelf ſuch an one as——
I'll ſhew you what it is to live like a man.
If we will ſhew our ſelves men.
I was reſolved to ſhew my ſelf very gentle.
You know what ones were the reſt of the ſhews.
That ſhews it, that——
Your ſpeech ſhewed.
Weapons for ſhew.
To ſhew the way to one that is out of it.

They ſhewed many ſigns of fear.
People take a pleaſure in brave ſhews.
We muſt ſhew what we have to ſay of them in theſe books.

Præclara claſſis in ſpeciem. *Cic.*
Per ſimulationem amicitiæ. *Cic.*
Sub auxilii ſpecie. *Flor.* 4. 9.
Te mihi æquum præbere debes. *Cic.*
Præſtat amorem. *Ov. Triſt.* 3. 4.
Impartiri miſericordiam alicui. *Cic. Brut.*
Extitit etiam in cives tanta crudelitas. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.
Omnibus eum officiis [beneficiis] proſecutus ſum. *C. F.* 15. 10.
Adhibenda eſt quædam reverentia adverſus homines. *C.* 1. *Off.*
Precatus eſt, ut in ipſum potiùs ſævirent, quàm—*Paterc.* 1. 18.

Acrem ſe vitiorum ſuorum judicem præbeat. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Præſta te eum, qui; —— præbe te talem, qualem. *Cic.*
Docebo profecto, quid ſit humaniter vivere. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.
Si viri eſſe volumus. *Cic.* 2. *Tuſc.*

Conſtitueram, ut quàm leniſſimum me præberem. *Cic. Att.*
Noſti reliquos ludos. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.
Illud indicium eſt, quòd——*Macr.*
Fuit indicio oratio tua. *Ter. Hec.*
Tela luſoria; exercitoria. *Godw.*
Erranti viam monſtrare. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 20.
¶ Ducem ſe itineris humaniſſimè promiſit. *Petrl*
Multis rebus ſui timoris ſigna miſerunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati eſt. *Cic. pro Mur.*
De illo eſt nobis his libris explicandum. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 3.

Shield.

GOd ſhield.
¶ Quod Jupiter omen avertat. *Cic. pro Mar.*

QUod dii prohibeant. *Ter. And.* 3. 3. Dii meliora. *Liv.* Quod dii omen avertant. *Cic. Brut.*

To

To ſhield from danger. | A periculo defendere. *Cic.*

¶ Solſtitium pecori defendere. *Virg. 7. Ecl.*

To receive blows on his ſhield. | Excipere ictus clypeo. *Ovid.*

Shift.

Is there no ſhift for it? or, can I no way ſhift it, but — | Nullone ego pacto effugere potero? *T. And. 1. 5.*

He was neither able to ſhift off, nor indeed to delay his death. | Non modò effugium, ſed ne moram quidem mortis aſſequi potuit. *Cic. in Ver.*

There is but this one ſhift for theſe ſo many inconveniencies. | Hoc unum his tot incommodis remedium eſſe arbitror. *Cic. in Ver.*

There is no other ſhift to be made. | Neque aliud poteſt haberi perfugium. *Cic. in Off.*

¶ Unum perfugium eſt. *Cic. pro S. Roſc.* Hoc unum ſupereſt. *Mart. 7. 15.*

You could no way ſhift it, but you muſt ſend me that letter. | Non potuiſti ullo modo facere, ut mihi illam epiſtolam non mitteres. *Cic. Att. 11. 24.*

It cannot be ſhifted, but I muſt be moſt miſerable. | Prorſus nihil abeſt, quin ſim miſerrimus. *C. Att. 11. 15.*

There is no ſhift for it, but you muſt ſay — | Fieri nullo pacto poteſt, ut non dicas — *Cic. 2. de Fin.*

You are undone, except you can find out ſome ſudden ſhift. | Nullus es, niſi aliquod tibi conſilium celere repereris. *Ter.*

Every man ſhifted for himſelf. | Sibi quiſque conſulebat. *Cæſ. 2. bel. Civ.*

I will now go ſhift for my ſelf. | Ego jam proſpiciam mihi. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Shift your cloaths. | Muta veſtem. *Ter. Eun. 3. 5.*

To ſeven days end ſhift the oil into another veſſel. | Poſt ſeptimum diem oleum depleto. *Colum. 12. 51.*

Shift it among your ſelves. | Vos inter vos partite. *Plaut.*

¶ exercitus ſe partiturum cum Pompeio arbitratur. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*

He made a poor [hard] ſhift to live. | Pauper cui opera vita erat. *Ter. Phor. 2. 3. 16.*

¶ Vitam parcè, ac duriter agebat. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Becauſe they can ſhift her off to no body elſe, they come to me. | Ea quoniam nemini obtrudi poteſt' itur ad me. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

I would have made ſome ſhift to have kept me from this. | Aliquid facerem, ut hoc ne facerem. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

A buſineſs which he can with no credit ſhift off. | Negotium, quod honeſtè ſubterfugere nou poteſt. *Cic.*

¶ Criminum vim ſubterfugere non poterat. *Cic. in Ver.* Militiam ſubterfugere voluit [he would have ſhifted it off, that he might not go to the Wars] *Cic. Off.*

I will put thee by all thy ſhifts. | Præcludam tibi omnia ſubterfugia. *Herm. Angl.*

Shift it. | Dividuum face. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

He made as good ſhift as he could to ſupply his preſent need. | Præſentem inopiam quibus poterat ſubſidiis tutabatur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Shine.

IT ſhines with a borrowed light. | LUce lucet alienâ. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

It ſhines with unſtained honours. | Intaminatis fulget honoribus. *Hor.* 3. *Carm. Od.* 2.

As ſoon as the glittering ſwords began to ſhine. | Ut micantes fulſere gladii. *Liv.* 1. *ab urbe.*

Freſh men in ſhining Armour. | Integri ſugentibus armis —— *Liv.* 8. *ab urbe.*

This is the unluckieſt day to me that ever ſhined. | Peſſimus hic mihi dies hodie illuxit. *Plaut. Perſ.* 5. 2.

Ship.

NOt ſo much as one Ship was loſt. | NE una quidem navis amiſſa eſt. *Flor.* 3. 6.

He asked the maſter of the Ship. | Rectorem ratis conſulit. *Virg.*

To take ſhip; go on ſhip-board. | Conſcendere; navem conſcendere; in navem conſcendere. *Cic.*

To ſhip away his forces. | Tranſportare navibus copias. *Cic.*

He had not near ſo many Ships. | Erat multo inferior numero navium. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

The ſhips lay [rode] at Anchor by an Iſle. | Naves ad inſulam ſtationes obtinebant. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

They boarded their Enemies ſhips. | In hoſtium naves tranſcendebant. *Ib.*

To ſink ſhips. | Naves deprimere. *Ib.*

They fought one ſhip to two. | Singulas binis navibus objiciebant. *Ib.*

Shock.

They were not able to endure the ſhock; i. e. ſtand a charge.

Impetum modò ferre non potuerunt. *Cæſ. 6. b. g.*

Shot.

He was ſhot with an arrow.

Sagittâ ictus eſt. *Curt. l. 4.*

They were now within ſhot.

Jam ad teli jactum pervenerant. *Curt. l. 3.*

It was within reach of ſhot.

Intra teli jactum erat. *Curt. l. 4.*

They were within bows ſhoot of the top.

Tantum aberant ſummo quantum ſemel ire ſagitta miſſa poteſt. *Ovid. Met. 8. 698.*

He ſhot an arrow over the wall.

Murum jaculo trajecit. *Cic. de Fin.*

He was able to have ſhot a bird as ſhe flew.

Ille milvo volanti poterat ungues reſecare. *Ad. Petr.*

Short.

This is the long and the ſhort of it.

Cujus ſumma eſt quod—— *Cic. Fam. 6. 7.*

He ſpeaks ſhort of what it is.

Infra rem dicit. *Plin. l. 1. Ep. 20.*

His writings are far ſhort of what is reported.

Ejus ſcripta intra famam ſunt. *Quint. l. 11. c. 3.*

Far ſhort of Cyrenaicus.

Multo infra Cyrenaicum. *Plin.*

They will come ſhort of the praiſes of Pallas.

Infra Pallantis laudes jacebunt. *Plin. l. 8. Ep. 8.*

Nor came you ſhort of any of yours.

Neque tu cuiquam conceſſiſti tuorum. *Cic. Fam. 15. 10.*

He comes ſhort of none for bravery.

Splendore nemini cedit. *C. Fam. 12. 29.*

For ſkill in the Civil-Law he was not ſhort of his Maſter.

In jure civili non inferior quàm magiſter fuit. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

I am far ſhort of him.

Ab eo plurimum abſum. *Cic.*

They were not far ſhort of our men for valour.

Non multum noſtris virtute cedebant. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*

He is far ſhort of it as yet.

Multum adhuc abeſt ab eo. *Sen.*

Yet would he be ſomewhat ſhort of the beſt.

Aliquantum ab optimo tamen abeſſet. *Cic. 1. de Leg.*

He comes ſhort of his aim; end.

Fine ſuo excidit. *Quint. 2. 17.*

My Maſter is like to come ſhort of his Wife.

Herus uxore excidit. *Ter. And. 2. 5.*

Short of thirty years old.

Minor annis triginta. *Cic.*

Short

Short of eighteen years old. Intra decem & octo annos. *Flor.*
They are come ſhort of glory. Deficiuntur gloria. *Bez.*
To be ſhort. Ad ſummum; ad ſummam. *Cic.*
Ut ad pauca redeam. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 3. Quid multis moror? *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Ut in pauca conferam. *Cic.* Ac ne multa—— *Cic. Som. Scip.*
Ne multis; ne plura. *Cic.* In ſummâ. *Petron. p.* 253.
In ſhort. Summatim. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 28. Ad ſummam. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* Summa illa ſit. *Cic. Fam.* 13. 53.
In brevi *Quint.* 9. 4. in ſummâ. *Plin.* 7. 34. *C. & Fr.* 2. 16. *Petr.* Tantùm dicam brevi. *Cic.*
I will only tell you in ſhort. Agam quàm breviſſimè potero. *Cic. de N. Deor.*
I will be as ſhort as I can. Brevi res poteſt tota confici. *Cic.* 4. *Acad.*
Non gravabor breviter, quid ſentiam dicere, *Cic. de Orat.*
It may all be diſpatched in ſhort time. Brevi tempore ſum viſurus. *Cic. Ep.*
I ſhall not think much to tell you in ſhort what I think. Alicui non multum aut nihil omnino tedere. *Cic Tuſc.* 1.
Within a ſhort while I ſhall ſee— Mors brevi conſecuta eſt. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1. Haud multo poſt expiravit. *Liv. l.* 37. *c.* 53. Poſtea brevi tempore— *Gell.* 13. 5.
To come little or nothing ſhort of one. Serò advenimus. *Plaut. Amph.*
Within a ſhort while after he died. Qua proximum erat iter? *Cæſ.*
Temporaria vis. *Plin. l.* 16. *c.* 33.

We are come ſhort. Is locus eſt citrà Leucadem. *Cic.*
Where was the ſhorteſt cut? Dimidiata verba tentat. *Min. Fel.*
A force that laſteth but for a ſhort time. Incertâ voce loquitur. *Quint.*
That place is ſhort of Leucas. Parvum opuſculum lucubratum his jam contractioribus noctibus. *Cic. Parad. Præf.*
He ſpeaks ſhort. Creber anhelitus ora quatit. *Virg.*
Breviare quædam ſalvo ſenſu. *Quint. l.* 1. *c.* 9.
I little work done by candle-light now in theſe ſhort nights. Nomina contrahebant. *Cic.*
Dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi. *Adag.*
He breaths [blows] ſhort. Brevis eſſe laboro, obſcurus fio. *Hor. de Arte.*
To make things more ſhort, and keep the ſenſe. Mutila ſunt quædam, & quaſi decurtata. *Cic. Or.*
They ſhortned the names. Ad breviſſimum tempus. *Cic.* Ad temporis momentum. *Bez.*
The curſt Cow hath ſhort horns. Rem conficiet & concidet. *Bez.*
Whilſt I would be ſhort, I become obſcure.
Some things are maimed, and as it were cut ſhort.
For a very ſhort time.
He will finiſh the work, and cut it ſhort, Rom. 9. 28.

A ſhort work will the Lord make. Ib.
Rem conciſam peraget Dominus. *Bez.*

The Lord began to cut Iſrael ſhort. 2 Kings 10. 32.
Cœpit Jehova truncare Iſraelem *Jun.*

The time is ſhort, 1 Cor. 7. 29
Tempus contractum eſt in poſterum. *Bez.*

Becauſe he knoweth he hath but a ſhort time. Rev. 12. 12.
Quia ſcit ſe paululum temporis habere. *Bez.*

He muſt continue a ſhort ſpace, Rev. 7. 10.
Oportet illum breve tempus manere. *Bez.*

Within a ſhort while after her delivery.
Non multo poſtquàm peperit. *Gell.* 10. 2.

How much ſoever they fly beyond or ſhort.
Quamvis ultra citrave pervolent. *Plin l.* 10. *c.* 23.

He gave a ſhort account of [a brief touch upon] every thing.
Iſte omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus eſt. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

In this my friend came ſhort.
In hoc meus neceſſarius fuit inferior. *Cic. pro Mar.*

Shout.

They gave a cheerful ſhout.
Acer clamor eſt redditus. *Curt. l.* 7.

To make a great ſhout.
Barritum tollere. *Godw.*

To give a great ſhout in token the Souldiers ſhould truſs up their baggage.
Conclamare vaſa. *Godw. Ant.*

To give a ſhout; ſet up a ſhout.
Clamorem tollere. *Cæſ. b. c.* 3.

Setting up a ſhout ——
Clamore ſublato. *Cæſ. b. g.* 6. 5.

Shut.

I Shut them out.
Excluſi eos. *Cic.*

On this ſide we are ſhut in with a river.
Hinc claudimur amni. *Virg.*

I have more mind to beſhut of that match, than you to obtain it.
Nuptias effugere ego iſtas malo. quàm tu adipiſcere. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.

Shut up on every ſide.
Ex omni aditu clauſus. *Cic.*

I ſhut my ſelf in my Study; Library.
Abdo me in bibliothecam. *Cic.*

Open the ſhut.
Aperi feneſtram. *L. Viv. D.* 1.

Has ſhe ſhut the doors?
Operuit oſtium? *T. Ph.* 5. 3.

Sick.

To fall sick.	In morbum cadere; incidere; conjicl. *Cic. de Plant.*
Sick in mind.	Ab animo æger. *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 2.
A sick man.	Homo infirmus. *Had. Card.* homo infirma valetudine. *Cic.*
He is fallen very sick.	Graviter ægrotare cœpit. *Cic.* Ægra oppressus valetudine decumbit. *Gell.* 12. 5.
He fell suddenly sick.	Hominem improviso morbus oppressit. *Cic. At.* 15. 1.
To be sick of the simples.	Ex inscitiâ laborare. *Cic. In*
To be sick of { the Colick, the Gout, the Stone in the Kidneys.	Ex { intestinis pedibus renibus } laborare *Cic.*
Sick of a lingring disease.	Morbo corporis diutino affectus. *Gell.* 13. 2.

Side.

He was on the same side that I was on.	In eâdem causâ, in qua ego, fuit. *Cic.*
I fear our side will have the worst of it; or be worsted.	Nostræ parti timeo. *Ter.*
He sides with the Senate. i. e. takes the Senate side, or part; Sabines; Romans.	Ab Senatu stat. *Cic.* Ab Sabinis; ab Romanis. *Liv. l.* 1. *ab urbe.*
He is on this side.	Cum illo stat. *Ter. Phor.* 1. 1.
Many words passing [or being passed] on both sides.	Multis verbis ultro citróque habitis. *Cic.*
To produce witnesses on both sides.	Litem contestari. *Godw.*
This is all on my side.	Hoc totum à me est. *Cic.*
He may have the people to side with him in it.	Secundo id populo facere possit. *Cic. Tusc.* 2.
On this side the Rhine.	Cis Rhenum. *Tacit. An. l.* 1.
On the further side of the Rhone.	Trans Rhodanum. *Cæs.*
That place is on this side Leucas.	Is locus est citra Leucadem. *Cic.*
On the further side of the sea.	Ultra Oceanum. *Quint. l.* 7.
A side wind.	Ventus à latere. *A Gell. l.* 19. *c.* 1.
Every Cell hath Six sides.	Singula cava sena latera habent. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

A Gentleman by the mothers side. — Materno generoſus ortu. *Ovid. Met. l.* 13. —— Jure materni generis. *Patrc.* 1. 7.

¶ Eſt enim ipſe à materno genere municipalis. *Cic. pro Sylla.* Eſt quoque per matrem Cyllenius addita nobis Altera nobilitas. *Ovid. Met.* 13. *f.* 1.

On this ſide; on that ſide. — Hinc; ex hac parte. Illinc; ex illa parte. *Cic.*

On all ſides. — Quaqua verſus. *Cæſ.*
On every ſide. — Ex omni parte; undique. *Cic.*
On both ſides. — Ex utraque parte. *Cic.* Ab utroque latere. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

From Europe ſide. — Ab Europæ parte. *Cic.*
Many being killed on both ſides. — Multis utrinque interfectis. *Cæſ.*

I had great Enemies on both ſides. — Utrobique magnos inimicos habebam. *Cic.*
Jack on both ſides. — Ambidexter. *Eraſm. Adag.* Qui utróſque parietes linunt. *Petron.*

He lies him down by the rivers ſide. — Propter aquæ rivum procumbit. *Virg.*
By the ways ſide. — Secus [ſecundum] viam. *Quint. Var.*

On one ſide they ſound flat, on the other ſide ſharp. — Ex alterâ parte graviter, ex alterâ acutè ſonant. *Cic. Som.*
On either ſide. — Ex utralibet parte; In utramque partem. *Plin. Cic.*

He ſpake much on our ſide. — Multa ſecundum cauſam noſtram diſputavit. *Cic.*

You ſpake on my ſide. — Meam cauſam agis. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2.
Give it on your ſide. — Secundum te litem do; decerno; judico. *Cic.*

The Tryal will go on my ſide. — Vincam. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.
You are truſted on neither ſide. — Neque in hac, neque in illâ parte fidem habes. *Sall. in Cic.*

The voices go on neither ſide. — Neutro inclinantur ſententiæ. *Liv. l.* 4. *bel. Maced.*

I will drink on the ſame ſide with you; or We will both drink on one ſide. — Quâ tu biberis, hâc ego parte bibam. *Ovid. Am.* 1. 4.

I had a mind to fill up this ſide. — Complere paginam volui. *Cic. Att. l.* 13.
It is about the lower end of the ſide. — Eſt quaſi in extremâ paginâ. *Cic.*

He is beginning on a new ſide.
Altera jam pagella procedit. *Cic. Fam.* 11 25.

A ſide coat; gown; garment.
Tunica talaris, purpura [veſtis] uſque ad talos demiſſa. *Cic.*

She lies juſt at the bed-ſide; —at the ſide of the bed;
Extremâ in ſpondâ cubat. *Hor. Epod.* 3.

As theſe are miſerable, ſo on the other ſide thoſe are happy.
Ut hi miſeri, ſic contrà illi beati. *Cic. Tuſc.* 5.

Lock the door on the inſide.
Obſera oſtium intus. *T. Eun.* 5. 6.

Now one ſide had the better, now the other.
Vario Marte pugnatum eſt. *Godw.*

On the other ſide of the Town.
Ad alteram oppidi partem. *Cæſ.*

Both ſides thought themſelves to have the better of it.
Se utrique ſuperiores diſceſſiſſe exiſtimarunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b.* 5.

To tarry and ſee which ſide will get the better.
Eventum belli expectare. *Cæſ.* 1. *b.* 6.

When all things run on ones ſide.
Ubi omnia quadrata currunt. *Patron.*

Sift.

HE hath ſifted out the buſineſs.
EXquiſivit rem omnem. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

To ſift earth in a ſieve.
Terram cibo incernere. *Cato. c.* 48.

Sight.

DEath is before my ſight.
MIhi ob oculos mors verſatur. *Cic.*

You would get you out of their ſight.
Ab eorum ore, oculis, concederes *Ter. Cic.*

Scared with a ſudden ſight.
Inopino territa viſu. *Ovid. Met.*

¶ Obſtupuit viſu Æneas. *Virg. Æn.* 5. Viſis quibuſdam nocturnis movebantur. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

He flies your ſight.
Tuum conſpectum fugitat. *Ter.*

Let them be in ſight.
In conſpectu ſint. *Var. r. r.* 1. 22.

If my eye-ſight fail me not.
Niſi parum proſpiciunt oculi. *T.*

A goodly ſight.
Inſigne ſpectaculum. *Flo.* 3. 3.

You have your eye-ſight.
Certè oculis uteris. *Pla. Ep.* 1. 1.

At the firſt ſight.
Primo aſpectu. *Sen. Ep.* 4. 6.

He vaniſhed out of ſight.
Oculis ſubductus eſt. *Curt.*

I know him by ſight.
De facie novi, *Cic. in Piſ.*

He was aſhamed to come in your ſights.
Erubuit ora veſtra. *Cic. in Sall.*

After the horſe were come in ſight.
Poſtquam equitatus in conſpectum venit, *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 13.

¶ In

¶ In conſpectum agminis [— in ſight of] noſtri venerunt. *Id. Ib.*

He cannot abide him out of his ſight. — Illum in oculis ferre. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*

I was never out of their ſight. — Habitavi in oculis. *Cic. Attic.*

They were never out of my ſight. — Nunquam ab oculis meis abfuerunt. *Cic. Att.* 13. 21.

He comes not in my ſight. — Neque in conſpectum prodit. *T. Ph.* 2. 4.

I would not come at all in ſight. — Lucem omnino fugerem. *C. At.* 3. 19.

Sign.

A Good ſign. — INtonuit lævum. *Godw.*

The ſign was given to the Souldiers to put them to the ſword. — Datum militibus ſignum cædis. *Tacit. An.* 12. c. 4.

There appeared no ſign of fear in his countenance. — Vultu interrito permanſit. *Tacit. An.* 12.

They made ſigns from the tops of the houſes. — Ex tectis ſignificabant. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Whoſoever is born under that ſign. — Quiſquis naſcitur illo ſigno. *Petr.*

Sink.

TO ſink Ships in the Havens mouth. — NAves in faucibus portus ſupprimere; demergere. *Liv.* Deprimere. *Cæſ.*

They ſcour, cleanſe, empty, the ſink. — Sentinam exhauriunt. *Cic. de Sen.*

When the earth had ſunk a mighty depth. — Cùm ad infinitam altitudinem terra deſediſſet. *Cic.*

The ground ſunk in mighty holes. — Terra ingentibus cavernis conſedit. *Liv.*

Sit.

WE ſate up talking till it was late at night. — SErmonem in multam noctem produximus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

He ſits up till day-light. — Uſque ad lucem [ad ipſum mane vigilat] *T. Eun.* 2. 2. *Orat.*

I ſhall ſit down [i. e. to dinner] by my ſelf all alone. — Decumbam [accumbam] ſolus. *Plaut. Stich. Cic.*

The old man was hardly able to ſit on horſe-back. — Vix hærere in equo ſenex poterat. *Cic. pro Deiot.*

¶ Eam nemo unquam in equo ſedentem vidit. *Cic.* 7. *Ver.*

He ſits him down by the bank.
Prope ripam conſedit. *Cic.*

When he perceived the Conſuls would ſit about Requeſts.
Cùm exploraſſet conſules poſtulationibus vacaturos. *Plin. Ep.* 33.

You ſate judges upon him.
Vos in illum judices ſediſtis. *Cic.*

He ſits hard by thee.
Propter te accubat. *Cic. in Piſon.*

To ſit upon life and death on a man.
De capite alicujus quærere. *Godw.*

To ſit above his maſter at table.
Superior quàm herus accumbere. *Plaut. Moſt.* 1. 1.

He ſate down before the Town.
Ad oppidum conſtitit. *Cæſ.*

I ſate waiting till I was called.
Expectavi ſedens quoad vocarer. *Cic. Att.* 14. 1.

Skill.

One that hath skill will obſerve it.
Id à ſcienti animadverti ſolet. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 56.

When that by experience have got skill.
Homines docti. & uſu periti. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 56.

Having no skill in this kind of fight.
Hujus omnino generis pugnæ imperiti. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 10.

If we had had but as good skill.
Si par in nobis ſcientia fuiſſet. *Cic.* 2. *Nat.*

He muſt be a man of great skill.
Summæ vir facultatis eſſe debebit. *Cic.*

His skill is alike in both; as well skilled in one as in the other.
Par in utriuſque facultate. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.

He hath no skill at all in Greek.
Græcarum literarum rudis. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.

To have have skill in Greek.
Græcè ſcire. *Cic. de Orat.*

To have great skill in arms.
Summam ſcientiam rei militaris habere. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3. 10.

I tryed my skill in it.
Tentavi quid in eo poſſem. *Cic.*

Skirmiſh.

Thoſe that were behind were continually skirmiſhing with his Troops.
Nullum tempus intercedebat quin extremi cum equitibus præliarentur. *Cæſ.*

They skirmiſhed [had a skirmiſh] with the foreign hope.
Cum antecurſoribus prælium commiſſum eſt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

There were many skirmiſhes between them; they were often skirmiſhing one with another.
Crebrò inter ſe prælliis contendebant. *Cæſ. Ib.*

Slack.

You ſlack no time. — Nullum remittis tempus. *Ter. He.* 1. 1.
The ſlackens her work. — Remittit opus. *Tibul. l.* 1. *l.* 4.
To ſlacken ones ſpeed. — Celeritatem retardare. *Cic.*
Being I have ſo long been ſlack to do that man reſpect. — Quoniam in iſto homine colendo tam indormivi diu — *Cic.*
To be ſlack in requital of kindneſs. — Ad referendam gratiam tardiorem eſſe. *Cic. Antiq. iret.*
We ſlacked our diligence never the more for that. — Eâ cauſâ nihilo magis defecimus. *T. Ph.* 3. 1.

Sleep.

I have ſlept very well. — Placidè dormivi. *Lud. Viv.*
To fall aſleep. — In ſomnum labi; delabi; decidere. *Petron.*
He is in a ſound ſleep. — Arctè; altum; in utramvis aurem dormit. *Cic. Juv. Ter.*
You get no ſleep in the night. — Vigilas tu de nocte. *Cic. pro Mur.* Noctu vigilias agis. *Id.*
He hath ſomewhat to break his ſleep for. — Habet propter quod rumpere ſomnum debeat. *Juv.*
To be taken ſleeping. — Dormientes opprimi. *Cic.*
To be in a faſt ſleep. — Stertere; alto ſomno obdormire. *Petron.*
I ſlept all night long. — Quievi noctem perpetem. *Plaut.*
He is in a dead ſleep. — Lethargum patitur. *Bott.*
To go ſleep; lay himſelf down to ſleep; ſee if he can get any ſleep. — Dormitum ire; abire. *Id. Moſt.* 3. 2. *Pſeud.* 2. 2. Dormitum ſe conferre. *Cic. Fam. l.* 9. Somno ſe [operam] dare. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2. 2.
Se ad ſomnum componere. *Eraſm.*
To get ſome ſleep. — Somnum capere. *Plaut.*
The Girl fell aſleep. — Somnus virginem opprimit. *Ter.*
Not to be able to get any ſleep. — Somnum capere non poſſe. *Cic.*
To be in a falſe [for] ſleep. — Malè dormire; ſomnum fingere; mentiri. *Petr. Juſt.*
I get no ſleep. — Nihil eſt enim ſomni. *Cic. Att.*
I have not got one wink of ſleep all this whole night long. — Somnum ego hac nocte oculis non vidi meis. *Ter. He.* 3. 1.
To be wakened out of his ſleep. — Somno excitari. *Cic. de N. D. l.* 2.
To waken one out of his ſleep. — E ſomno aliquem ſuſcitare. *Cic. Tuſc. l.* 4. Sopitum excitare. *Petr.*

To hinder one of his ſleep; not to let him ſleep. — Somnum alicui adimere. *Cic.*

Let him but get one good ſleep. — Mane dum edormiſcat unum ſomnum. *Plaut. Amph.*

To ſee ſomething in his ſleep. — Aliquid in quiete [ſecundum quietem] videre. *C. Div. l. 1.*

Have you a mind to ſleep——? go ſleep? — Etiam dormire vobis in mente eſt? *Petr.*

I paſs a great deal of my time without ſleep. — Magnam partem noctis vigil ago. *Plin. l. 7. Ep. 5.*

Slight.

DO you ſlight me ſo? — Tane contemnor abs te? *Ter.*

¶ Hic ego illum contempſi præ me. *Ter. Eun. 2. 2.*

To ſlight, i. e. throw or pull down; make even with the ground. — Solo æquare. *Liv.* Demoliri. *Cic. 3. Off.*

How he ſlighted it and made nothing of it! — Ut contempſit, ac pro nihilo putavit! *Cic. pro Mil.*

Slip.

IF we ſlip this opportunity. — SI indormierimus huic tempori. *Cic. Phil. 3.*

He ſeldom ſlips; i. e. miſtakes. — Non ferè labitur. *Cic. 1. de Fin.*

Ordinary things eaſily ſlip out of our memory. — Uſitatæ res facilè è memoriâ elabuntur. *Cic. ad Heren. l. 3.*

He gave the Watchmen the ſlip. — Cuſtodias elapſus eſt. *Tacit. l. 19.*

He gave me the ſlip. — Se ſubterduxit mihi. *Plaut.*

He does what he can to ſlip his collar. — Vincula pugnat exuere ſibi. *Ovid. Met. 7. f. 27.*

To ſlip his time; opportunity, i. e. let ſlip; loſe; not make Uſe of. — Occaſionem amittere; omittere. *Ter. Cic.*

To let his booty ſlip out of his hands. — Prædam ex manibus dimittere. *Cæſ. 6. b. g.*

To ſlip his neck out of the collar; halter. — Colla jugo eripere. *Hor. 2. Serm. Sat. 7.*

Before I ſlip quite out of your mind. — Antequam planè ex animo tuo effluam. *C. Fam. 7. 14.*

It is ſi de-ſlip of the way. — Viam tangit. *Cic. pro Mil.*

I ſlipt a little aſide out of the way. — Ego modò declinavi paulum me extra viam. *Pl. Aul. 4. 8.*

Small.

Any never ſo ſmall a matter.
He put them into no ſmall fear.

For ſo ſmall a matter.
That is a ſmall matter.

They are angry for ſmall faults.

To compare great things with ſmall.
He hath but a ſmall rate for teaching.
They give but ſmall; they are of ſmall worth.
They had made but ſmall proviſion againſt that.
It would be of ſmall authority.
He needed but ſmall invitation to come.
Small cheer; proviſions.

Men of ſmall means.

He has very ſmall perceit of what is paſt.
They bring them to be as ſmall as Bulruſhes.
Comb your head firſt with the great teeth, then with the ſmall teeth.

Quælibet vel minima res. *Cic. pro Roſc. Am.*
Non minimum terroris incuſſit illis. *Flor.* 4. 12.
Tam ob parvulam rem. *Ter.*
Id leve eſt. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 2. Parva res eſt. *Cic. At.* 15. 25.
Pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt. *Ter. He.*
Parvis componere magna. *Virg.*

Docet vili. *Lud. Viv. D.* 3.

Jacent pretia eorum. *Cic. pro Roſc. Com.*
Cui rerum parum diligenter ab his erat proviſum. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3. 8.
Parum eſſet autoritatis. *Cic.*
Illius ego vix tetigi penulam tamen remanſit. *Godw.*
Paulum obſonii, cœna ambulatoria. *Ter. And.* 2, 2. *Godw.*
Tenuis ſenſûs homines; proletarii. *Id.*
Paulum admodum ſentit præteritum. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Reddunt [eas] curaturâ junceas. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.
Pecte caput prius radiis rarioribus, tum denſioribus. *D. Viv. D.* 1.

Smart.

No Remedies ſo ſmart as thoſe which are healing.

He hath ſmarted for his folly.
You ſhould ſmart for it.
A ſmart pleader ſpeaker.

Nulla remedia tam faciunt dolorem, quàm quæ ſunt ſalutaria. *Cic. Octaviano.*
Pœnas dedit vecordiæ. *Flor.*
Ferres infortunium. *T. Ad.* 2. 1.
Satis vehemens orator. *G.* 13. 18.

Smell.

It hath an ill ſmell.
I am afraid your hands ſhould ſmell of money.
My Wife ſmells out my plot.

¶ Nunquid patri ſubolet? *Ter.*

Male olet. *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*
Metuo ne oleant argentum manus. *Plaut. Moſt.* 1. 3.
Subolet jam hoc uxori, quod ego machinor. *Plaut. Caſin.*

They did ſo ſmell and hunt out every thing.
I ſhould have ſmelt it out ſix whole months before hand.
To ſmell of Wine.
I quickly ſmelt it out.

Ita odorabantur omnia, & perveſtigabant. *Cic. 6. Verr.*
Sex totis menſibus prius olfeciſſem. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*
Vinum redolere. *Cic. 2. Phil.*
Statim intellexi quid eſſet. *Petr.*

Snap.

They leave not a ſnap i'th diſh; i. e. eat up all; every bit and ſnap.
He was ſnapt; [i. e. taken, ſurpriz'd] by Cæſars horſe.

Lari ſacrificant. *Eraſm. Ad. Godw. R. Antiq.*
Ab equitatu Cæſaris exceptus eſt, *Cæſ. l. 1. b. c.*

Some; Something.

There are ſome years paſſed ſince.
Some fifteen men were of Curio's opinion.
Some one of them.
Have gotten ſome thirty horſe.

You muſt take Hellebor ſome twenty days.
Some commend, others diſpraiſe it.
Let them take heed that they do not offend ſome, whilſt they would help others.
Some of them be of ſuch ſort, that——
I will ſend ſome along the ſhores.
Some do no like it.
Some gave themſelves to Poetry, others to Muſick.
Some think one thing beſt, others another.
There is ſome reaſon for it.
Believe it there is ſome reaſon for it.
What if ſome God would have it ſo?
From ſome ſuch like thing——
It is ſome comfort to me.
Some where thereabout.
For ſome while; time.

Aliquot anni ſunt, cùm—— *Cic. Att.*
Homines ad quindecim Curioni aſſenſerunt. *Cic.*
Unus eorum aliquis. *Plant. Truc.*
Nactus equites circiter triginta. *Cæſ. q. g. 4. 13.*
Helleborum potandum eſt aliquos viginti dies. *Plaut. Men. 5. 5.*
Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *Hor.*
Animadvertant, cùm juvare alios velint, ne quos offendant. *Cic. 2. Off.*
Eorum autem ipſorum partim ejuſmodi ſunt. ut—— *Cic. 2. Off.*
Per littora certos dimittam. *Virg.*

Nonnullis non placet. *Col. 8. 17.*
Alii ſe ad Poetas, alii ad Muſicos contulerunt. *Cic. 3. de Orat.*
Aliud aliis videtur optimum. *Cic. de Orat.*
Non ſine cauſâ. *Cic. Orat.*
Aliquid credito eſſe cauſiæ. *Ter. Ph. 5. 6.*
Quid ſi hoc quiſpiam voluit Deus? *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*
Ex hujuſmodi re quapiam. *Ter.*
Nonnihil me conſolatur. *Cic.*
In iſtis locis uſpiam. *Cic. Att.*
Aliquando; aliquamdiu. *Cic. Plin.*

¶ Propter

¶ Propter quem aliquando civitas non fuit. *Cic.* Magis miraberis, ſi ſcieris illum aliquandiu cauſſas non actitaſſe. *Plin.*

Let us give over in ſome time.
Aliquando deſiſtamus. *Cic.*

I do now remember what ſhe ſaid ſome while ſince.
Nunc mihi in mentem venit olim quæ locuta eſt. *Ter. Hec.*

It will ſtand you in ſome ſtead.
E re tuâ; in rem tuam erit. *Ter. Hec.*

Make ſome body of me.
Me velis eſſe alìquem. *C. Att. l. 3.*

I muſt ſend him away hence ſome whither —— to ſome place.
Aliquò mihi eſt hinc ablegandus. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3.

I will get me ſome whither elſe.
Aliò me conferam. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 1.

Give him ſome little matter in hand.
Huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.

To forgo ſome [or, part with ſome what] of his right.
Paulum de jure ſuo decedere. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

If a man be ſome what lively [or chearful.]
Si quis eſt paulo erectior. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 41.

He is ſomething too much given to pleaſures.
Eſt paulo ad voluptates propenſior. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 41.

There is ſome what in't.
Non hoc de nihilo eſt. *Ter. Hec.*

It is ſome what that he ſays.
Neque nihil neque omnia hæc ſunt quæ dicit. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

There is ſome what elſe that is of more concernment to him.
Habet aliud magis ex ſeſe, & majus. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

They think they have attained to ſome what.
Aliquantum ſe arbitrantur adeptos. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 9.

Some perhaps will think it ſome what hard.
Hoc videbitur fortaſſe cuipiam durius. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 9.

I ſuppoſe ſhe hath ſome friend.
Arbitror eſſe aliquem amicum ei. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.

Without a man had ſome body to rejoyce at it.
Niſi haberet [quis] qui illis [ſc. proſperis rebus] gauderet. *Cic.*

Some body, I know not who, whiſpered me in the ear.
Mihi neſcio quis in aurem inſuſurravit. *Plin. Jun.*

There will every day be ſome body to ſend by.
Erit quotidie, cui des [ſc. literas] *C. Att.* 16. 13.

I intreat you to provide him of ſome Being.
Peto à te, ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *Cic.*

My Wife will hear on't by ſome means or other.
Aliquâ uxor mea reſciſcet. *Ter. Phor.* 5. 1.

In ſome places the water was up to the Navel, in ſome ſcarce up to the knee.
Alibi umbilico tenus aqua erat, alibi vix genua ſuperabat. *Liv.* 6. *b. Pun.*

There is ſomething in it.
Non temere eſt. *Ter.*

He said he had forgot somewhat.
Se oblitum nescio quid dixit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Birds some what less than Pigeons.
Aves paulum infra columbas magnitudine. *Plin.* l. 10. c. 49.

They encamp themselves some fifteen miles off from him.
Castra à millibus passuum quindecim ponunt. *Cæs. b. g. l.* 6. *c.* 5.

He spake briefly, and somewhat darkly.
Breviter & subobscurè dixit. *Gell.* 10. 1.

There was some striving too with the Senate.
Cum Senatu quoque certatum est. *Flor.* 1. 22.

Some years [days] before.
Superioribus [diebus] *Cæs.*

They look as if they would do some hurt.
Nocitura videntur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 5.

We shall find somewhat to eat—fill our bellies with.
Inveniemus quod manducemus;—unde saturi fiamus. *Petron.*

There is some what in't.
Non de nihilo est. *Bo.* 5. 1.

Soon, Sooner.

I'Le soon be here again.
Redibo actutum. *Plaut. Amph.*

That soon will be long to.
Id actutum diu est. *Plaut.*

Sooner than you think.
Prius opinione. *Plaut. Amph.*

As soon as may be.
Quantum potest. *Ter. Phor.* 4. 3.

Vide Eng. Part. As.
Quam primum. *Sen. Ep.* 53.
Ut primum. *Cic.*

How soon the Women have overtaken us?
Quàm citò sunt consecutæ mulieres? *Ter. He.* 2. 3.

I never go out so soon in a morning, but——
¶ Hui tam cito? *T. And.* 3. 1.
Nunquam tam mane egredior, quin——*Ter. He.* 1. 1.

Whilst I look how soon he may come, that——
¶ Tam multo mane? *L. Viv. D.* 1.
Dum expecto quàm mox veniat, qui—*Ter. Ph.* 1. 3.

I peoples good will is soon got.
Conciliatur facilè benevolentia multitudinis. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 16.

As soon as { she came. / I was gone from you. }
Ut { venit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15. / abii abs te. *T. Phor.* 4. 3. }

As soon as I saw you.
Simul ac te aspexi. *Cic. in Vatin.*

As soon as he comes back.
Simul ac redierit. *Cic. Att.* 12. 8.

As soon as ever.
Cum primùm. *Virg.*

¶ Ut primùm. *Cic.* Ubi primùm. *Plaut.* Starim ut. *Cic.* Simul atque. *Cic.* Simul ac primùm. *Cic.* See *Eng. Part. c.* 14. *Phr.* 11. Continuò ut, simul ac, ubi. *Vid. Par.*

He'll e'n let him have her ſo much the ſooner. — Tanto magis dabit. *Ter. And.* 4.5.

He makes no doubt but Troy would ſoon be at an end. — Non dubitat quin brevi Troja ſit peritura. *Cic. de Sen.*

You are come too ſoon. — Nimiùm adveniſti citò. *Plaut.*

Let it be done as ſoon as't can be. — Effice id primo quoque tempore. *L. Viv. D.* 2.

Sooner than they had intended. — Maturiùs quàm conſtituerant. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Sore.

I have had many a ſore bout with—— — MAgnum ſæpe certamen certavi cum—— *Boeth.*

He endures ſore buntſ; charges. — Magnos impetus ſuſtinet. *Cæſ.* 1. *b.c.*

A ſore fight. — Atrox pugna. *Flor.* 1. 18.

I was ſore afraid, you had been gone. — Nimis metuebam malè ne abiiſſes. *Plaud. Pſeud.* 4.1.

Sore wounded. — Compluribus confectus vulneribus. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. g.*

To heal ſores. — Curare ulcera. *Celſ.*

It is a ſore place; i. e, a thing that being touched upon will gall, or grieve. — Ulcus eſt. *Cic.* ¶ Quicquid horum attigerit, ulcus eſt. *Cic. de Nat. Deor.*

To rub ones ſore. — Tangere ulcus. *Ter. Phor.* 4.4.

Being in a ſore fright; maze. — Perterritus. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

The ſtorm lay ſore upon the Ships. — Naves afflictabat tempeſtas. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 11.

The Suevians lay ſore upon them. — Graviter ab Suevis premebantur. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 6.

I full ſore againſt my will I ſent them away. — Eas à me dimiſi invitiſſimus. *Cic. At.* 16. 13.

Sorry.

I Am not at all ſorry for him. — IPſius vicem minime dolemus. *C. Att.* 4. 6.

You are ſorry for her. — Illius vicem doles. *Cic. Fam.*

I am ſorry you were ſo long away. — Ego te abfuiſſe tamdiu doleo. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 1.

I am ſorry for you. — Miſeret me tui. *Ter. Eun.* 4.7.

I am ſorry for it. — Nollem factum. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1. Male factum. *Ter.*

I am ſorry to hear it. — Male hercle narras. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

I am ſorry for it at my heart. — Id mihi vehementer dolet. *T. Ad.* 4. 5.

I am ſorry for you. — Nollem accidiſſet hoc tibi. *Mart. l.* 2. *Ep.* 65.

She was a sorry thing, when I first had her.
I am afraid it would be a sorry thing to write you word.

De mactrâ illam sustuli. *Petr.*
Vereor ne putidum sit scribere ad te. *C. Att.* 1. 11.

Sort.

In earnest we were a good sort; two hundred at least.
A great sort of Ships came from all parts.
It is not inconvenient to judge by others, of what sort every one of them is.
There be two sorts of beauty.

What ever is of such sort.

In like sort.
Of like sort is the pointing out of private possessions.
If they feared me after that sort.
Panetius did it after the same sort.
After a sort she silently speaks.

We speak here as the common sort do.
Some one sort we call manly, another sort we call good, and another sort prudent.
All question about duty is of two sorts.
He sorts his books by rows and shelves.
To sort handsomly together.

Their Counsels were approved of by all the better sort.
Our case was not equal in any sort.
All of the elder sort.

My Mistress is one of this sort.

Sanè frequentes fuimus omnino ad ducentos. *Cic. Qu.*
Magnus undique navium numerus conveniebat. *Cæs.* 3. *b. Civ.*
Non est incommodum quale quodque eorum sit ex allis judicare. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 56.
Pulchritudinis duo genera sunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.
Quicquid ejusmodi est. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 10. So illiusmodi, istiusmodi, hujusmodi. *Ter. Cic.*
Pari ratione. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 3.
Similis est privatarum possessionum descriptio. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 8.
Si me isto pacto metuerent. *Cic. Cat.*
Id eodem modò fecit Panætius. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 8.
Quodammodo tacita loquitur. *Cic. Cat.*
Ut vulgus ita nos hoc loco loquimur. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 8.
Alios fortes, alios bonos viros, alios prudentes esse dicimus. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 8.
Omnis de officio duplex est quæstio. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 3.
Libros per forulos & cuneos digerit. *Comen.*
Commodè; concinnè; destribuere. *Cic.*
Consilia eorum optimo cuique probabantur. *Cic. pro Sext.*
Nullo genere par erat causa nostra. *Petron.*
Omnes etiam gravioris ætatis. *Cæs.*
Ex hac notâ domina est mea. *Petron.*

Sound

Sound.

The Trumpets ſound.
The Trumpets ſounded.
On one ſide they ſound flat, on the other ſharp.
It ſounds ill; —— as if there were a crack in it.
Safe and ſound.
To keep; deliver ſafe and ſound.
The charge was juſt a going to be ſounded.
To ſound a march.
To ſound a retreat.

The Trumpet ſounded a retreat.
To ſound an alarm.
He went into the Tub to ſee if it were ſound.
To ſound ones mind.
Periclitari quid animi quis habeat. *Plaut.*
He is in a ſound ſleep.

As ſound as a Fiſh.
To ſound the depth with a ſounding line.
To that it ſounded again.
They were not able to hear the Trumpet ſound.
To ſound the alarm; call.
A ſound; [i. e. healthful] body.

Litui ſtrepunt. *Hor.* 2. *Od.* 12
Tubæ tecinerunt. *Liv.*
Ex alterâ parte graviter, ex alterâ acutè ſonant. *Cic. Som.*
Sonat vitium. *Perſ.*

Salvus atque validus. *Ter. Hec.*
Sartum tectum conſervare; — tradere. *Cic. Vid. Eraſm. Ad.*
Jam lituus pugnæ ſigna daturus erat. *Ovid.* 3. *Faſt.*
Vaſa conclamare. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Receptui ſignum dare. *Curt.*
Receptui canere. *Godw.*
Cecinit inflata receſſus Buccina. *Ovid. Met.* 1.
Bellicum canere. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Deſcendit in dolium ſoliditatem ejus probaturus. *Ap. l.* 0.
Alicujus periclitari animum. *Pla.*
——Tentare ſententiam. *Ter.*
Senſus exquirere. *Tacit.*
Dormit arctè & graviter; altum; in utramvis aurem. *Cic. Juv. Ter.*
Sanior piſce. *Juven. Vid. Eraſm.*
Bolide profunditatem exquirere; altitudinem explorare. *Comm.*
Ut id reſonaret. *Cic. Tuſc.*
Nec tubam ſuſtinere potuerunt. *Flor.* 4. 12.
Claſſicum canere. *Godw.*
Corpus integrum. *Cælſ.* Corpus ſanum. *Juv.*

Sow.

They neither ſow nor mow for me there.
His wild Oats are ſown.
Few of them ſow any Corn.

They ſow ſtrifes; diſſentions.

To ſow a field with Lupines or Beans.

Mihi iſtic nec ſeritur, nec metitur. *Plaut. Epid.*
Deſervit adoleſcentia. *Ter. Ad.*
Plerique frumenta non ſerunt. *Cæſ.* 5. *b. g.*
Lites; diſcordias ſerunt. *Liv. Plaut.*
Agrum Lupino, vel Faba conſerere. *Colum.* 2. 2.

Early

Barly muſt be ſown after the Equinox.
That field muſt be ſown under furrow.
They greaſe the fat ſow in the tail.

Seminari debet hordeum poſt æquinoctium. *Colum.* 2.9.
Sub ſulco talis ager ſeminandus eſt. *Colum.* 2.4.
Iis potiſſimùm donant, qui donare maxime poſſunt. *Plin. l.* 9. *Ep.* 30.

Space.

By the ſpace of twenty years.
They held the Empire for the ſpace of ſeventeen hundred years.
By the ſpace of two years he fought with variable ſucceſs.
He was never at Rome above three days ſpace.
I can ſcarce believe, that ſo great a City could grow up in ſo ſhort a ſpace of time.
By the ſpace of two furlongs.
Mercury goes no farther from the Sun, than the ſpace of one Sign.
This is the firſt time after a long ſpace, that I ſee you a little chearful.

Per viginti annos. *Quint.*
Imperium obtinuerant annis mille ſeptingentis. *Paterc.* 1.6.
Biennio variâ fortunâ conflixit cum — *Paterc.* 1.9.
Neque unquam Romæ plus triduo fuit. *Cic. pro R. Am.*
Vix crediderim tam maturè tantam urbem creviſſe. *Patr.* 1. 7.
Per ſtadia duo. *Plin.*
Neque Mercurius à Sole longius quàm unius ſigni intervallo diſcedit. *Cic. de N. D.*
Longo intervallo modò primùm te paulo hilariorem video. *Cic. de Clar.*

¶ Satis longo intervallo poſt iterum advocantur. *Cic. pro Clu.*

In the mean ſpace.
Interim; inter hæc; interea; interea loci. *Ter.*

Spare.

Better ſpare at the brim, than at the bottom.
If he have any ſpare time.
We mind thoſe things at ſpare times.
I ſpare [i. e. a led] horſe.
I had no ſpare time.
All the time I had to ſpare, I ſpent it in that.
Enough and to ſpare.

Sera eſt in fundo parſimonia. *Sen.*
Quicquid illi vacat. *Petr.*
Succiſivis temporibus iſta curamus. *Plin. in Præf.* 7.
Equus deſultorius. *God. R. Antiq.*
Vacui temporis nihil habebam. *Cic. Att. l.* 2. *Ep.* 23.
Quòd datum eſt temporis nobis, in eo conſumpſimus. *Cic.*
Satis ſuperque. *Liv.*
¶ Et ſpes erat ſuperque ad id virium eſſe. *Liv. dec.* 3. *l.* 5.

Von

You know what a ſpare man he is.
He was a man of a ſpare diet.

Spare your ſelf a little.
They have bread enough and to ſpare.
He made no ſpare.
He made no ſpare of war.
I cannot ſpare her.
I cannot well ſpare my ſummer houſe.
Spare to ſpeak and ſpare to ſpeed.
And if God ſpare me life.

Sometimes a penny is better ſpent then ſpared.

Noſti quàm ſit gracili corpore. *Turpil.*
Cibi erat minimi & fere vulgaris. *Suet. in Aug.*
Aliquantum tibi parce. *Ter. Ht.*
Redundant panibus. *Luc.* 15.17. *Hier.* Abundant —— *Cæſ.*
Nil pepercit. *Ter. Ad.* 4.2.
Ceræ quidem haud pepercit. *Plaut.*
Ego illâ carere non poſſum. *Ter.*
Suburbano non facilè careo. *Cic. At.* 4. 2.
Timidi nunquam ſtatuerunt tropæum. *Vid. Eraſm. Adag.*
Quod ſi vita ſuppeditet. *Tac. Hiſt. l.* 1.
Pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdum eſt lucrum. *T. Ad.* 2.2.

Speak.

HE ſpeaks Latine exceeding well.
I cannot ſpeak for weeping.

I ſpake with Cornelius.

Speak out.
To ſpeak plainly to thee.
To ſpeak ones mind freely.
Quod quis ſentit non reticere. *Cic. At.* 13. 27.
He whom even now I ſpake of.

I ſpake much of ——
He was one that loved to ſpeak out; i. e. plainly, not darkly.
It were a ſhame to ſpeak of them.

It need not be ſpoke of.

To be ſhort, that I may not ſpeak of every one.
He ſpake much for our ſide.

OPtimè utitur linguâ Latinâ. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 51.
Præ lacrymis loqui non poſſum. *Cic.*
Ego eum Cornelio locutus ſum. *Cic. l.* 5. *Ep.* 6.
Eloquere; dic clarè, *Ter.*
Ut apertè tibi nunc fabuler. *Ter.*
Libera verba animi proferre. *Juv.* 4. *Sat.* Id quod quid ſentit eloqui. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
Is quem modò dixi. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.
Is cujus modò mentionem feci. *Cic. de Sen.*
Multa feci verba de —— *Cic.* Q.
Nec ſchemas loquebatur. *Petr.*

Dictu quoque videantur turpia. *Cic.* Ita ſunt tetra ut ea fugiat, & reformidet oratio. *Cic.*
Non eſt opus prolato hoc. *Ter. Ht.*
Ad ſummam, ne agam de ſingulis. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 36.
Multa ſecundum cauſſam noſtram diſputavit. *Cic. Att.*

It

It is ill spoken of.	Malè audit. *T. Hec.* 4. 2.
I'll now go speak with Chremes.	Nunc Chremem conveniam. *Ter. And.* 3.2.
You speak on my side.	Meam causam agis. *C. Tus.* 2.
He hath a mind to speak with me.	Me conventam esse expetit. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.
Now let me speak oth' other side.	Audi nunc contrà jam. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 4.
He is so well spoken a man.	Eâ est eloquentiâ. *T. Ph.* 4.
What saith she when you speak of me?	Quid ait, ubi me nominas? *Ter. He.* 2. 3.
I must go get some body to speak for me.	Ad precatorem adeam credo, qui mihi oret. *Ter. Ph.* 1.2.90.
If he ever do so again; I'll never speak for him more.	Cæterum posthac si quidquam, nihil precor. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.
What good did they do you to speak of?	Quid tantum fecêre boni tibi? *Mart. l.* 19.
There was nothing to speak of done.	Nihil dictu satis dignum fecerunt. *Liv. dec.* 3.
What profit would there be to speak of.	Quis esset tantus fructus, nisi—— *Cic.*
What should I speak of first?	Quid commemorem primùm? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8.
'Tis he I was speaking of.	Ipse est de quo agebam; —— mentionem faciebam. *Ter.*
Lupus in fabulâ. *Ter.*	
Thence we all speak him wise.	Exinde sapere eum omnes dicimus. *Plaut. Pseud.*
Scarce had he thus spoke, but——	Vix ea fatus erat, cum—— *Virg.*
If you speak another word——	Verbum si addideris —— *Ter.*
Who would speak with me?	Quis me vult? *Ter. And.* 5.3.
I may speak to you in verses.	Licet versibus mihi affari te. *Cic.*
Before there was ever a word spoken of it.	Ante quàm omnino mentio ulla de eâ re est facta. *Cic. Fam.*
Whilst you are speaking of it; i.e. in a trice.	Dum loqueris. *Petron.*
When ever I can get to speak with you.	Quocunque tempore mihi potestas præsentis tui fuerit. *Cic.*
If you can come to speak with him your self.	Si ipse coràm congredi potueris. *Cic. in Pis.*
I will speak from my heart.	Dicam ex animo. *Cic. in Pis.*
To be ill; well spoken of.	Male; benè audire. *Ter. Cic.*
Tell him I would speak with him.	Voca verbis meis. *Plaut. Amph.*
To be condemned without being heard speak.	Indictâ caussâ condemnari. *Cic. pro Rab.*

He ſpeaks to the ſame purpoſe. — In eandem ſententiam loquitur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

To get free leave to ſpeak one with another. — Liberam nanciſci colloquiorum facultatem. *Cæl.* 1. *b. c.*

I was not able to ſpeak a word. — Nullum potui verbum emittere. *Petron.*

To give anſwer to thoſe that come to ſpeak with one. — Conſultoribus ſuis reſpondere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

He fell a ſpeaking about that — — In eum ſermonem incidit. *Cic.*

To ſpeak to one again when he is ſpoken to, i. e. to ſalute him that ſalutes us. — Reſalutare. *Petron.*

¶ Quam benignus reſalutare. *Petron.*

Speech.

I Where you word what a kind of ſpeech it was. — COncio qualis fuiſſet ſcripſi ad te. *Cic. Att.* 1, 11.

I far fetcht ſpeech. — Altè repetita oratio. *Cic. de Or.*

To make a ſpeech to the people. — Agere apud populum. *Godw.*

He made the people a ſpeech. — Verba fecit apud populum. *Cic.*

How many be the parts of a ſpeech? — Orationis quot ſunt partes? *Cic. Partit.*

He makes a ſpeech to the ſoulders. — Apud milites concionatur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Speed.

RUn with all ſpeed to — — CUrrè properè ad——— *Ter. Hec.*

With all ſpeed; with all the ſpeed that may be. — Quàm occiſſimè; quàm primùm; quantum poteſt *Ter.*

Unleſs you make ſpeed. — Niſi properas — *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.

He adviſed me to make all ſpeed [what ſpeed] I can with the Wedding. — Is mihi ſuadet, nuptias; quantum queam, ut maturem. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

God ſpeed us well. — Dii vortant benè. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

God ſpeed you. — Benè ſit tibi. *Lat. Vid. D.* 2.

God ſpeed him well; i. e. farewell he. — Eat. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5. i. e. valeat. *Ironic.*

He was afraid he ſhould not ſpeed. — Timuit ne non ſuccederet. *Hor. l.* 1. *Ep.* 17.

I am afraid I ſhall not ſpeed. — Timeo ne non impetrem. *Cic. Att. l.* 9.

If it ſpeed as I would have it; according to my mind. — Si ex ſententiâ ſucceſſerit. *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.*

You ſhould have made the greater ſpeed. — Eo tibi celeriùs agendum erat. *Cic. Act.* 8. 18.

He ſhall ſpeed well. — Intonui. lævum. *Godw.*

Hither they made what speed they could to run.
This business speeds well under our hands.

It hath sped well.
Away with all speed.
To put his horse to his full speed.
With what speed he could.
To stop his horse upon his full speed.
Let it be done with what speed it may.
He will come with all speed to their relief.
He bids them run with all the speed they could, and take this hill.
They run with their full speed down into the valley.
He follows her with his full speed.

Huc magno cursu contenderunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 8.
Lepidè hoc succedit sub manus negotium. *Plaut. Mil.*
Prospere processit. *Plaut.* 1. 2.
Hoc benè successit. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.
Tu quantum potes, abi. *Ter. Ad.*
Incitare equum. *Cæs.*

Cum primùm posset. *Cæs.* 3.
Incitatum equum sustinere. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 12.
Effice id primo quoque tempore. *L. Viv. D.* 2.
Celeriter subsidio venturus est. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Hunc montem magno cursu incitatos jubet occupare. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Incitato cursu sese in vallem demittunt. *Cæs. Ib.*
Admisso sequitur vestigia passu. *Ovid. l.* 1. 5. 32.

Spend, Spent.

TO spend labour in vain.
To spend ones time in study.
¶ Tempus studiis impartire. *Plin.* Tempus studiis impendere. *Cic.*
He spent his time in idleness.
The greatest part of the day was spent.
The day spends.
To spend all the day in sipping.
When night was far spent.

Let us spend this day merrily. Eo etiam melius hic eum diem conteremus. *Cic. Att.* 4. 8.
We spent that day in discoursing of this and that.

Summer was almost [wellnigh] spent.

COnterere operam frustra. *Ter.* Ætatem in rebus discendis terere. *Cic.* 3. *de Orat.* Totâ vitâ literis assidere. *Plin.* Tempus studiis impendere. *Cic.*
Vitam egit in otio. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.
Dies magna ex parte consumptus est. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 2.
It dies. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 3.
Sorbillando producere diem. *T. Ad.* 4. 2.
Ubi plerumque noctis processit. *Sall. Jug.*
Hilarem hunc sumamus diem. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2. *Ph.* 5. 5.

Multis verbis ultro citroque habitis ille nobis consumptus est dies. *Cic. Som.*
Exigua pars æstatis reliqua erat; prope exacta jam æstas erat. *Cæs. b. g.*

He

He is ſpent with care and coſt.
Curâ & ſumptu abſumitur. *Ter.*

You ſpent a good deal on her.
Sumptus feciſti in eam. *Ter.*

He hath ſpent our thirty pounds.
Dilapidavit noſtras triginta minas. *Ter Ph.* 5. 7.

He let him ſpend what he would.
Quantum vellet impendere permiſit. *Liv. Dec.* 4. *l.* 9.

Spend ſome time in thinking of this too.
Aliquid impertias temporis huic quoque cogitationi. *Cic.*

When all their Proviſions were ſpent.
Conſumptis longè latéque frumentis. *Cæſ.* 3. *bel. Civ.*

Not a farthing was ſpent on any body.
Nullus teruncius inſumptus eſt in quenquam. *Cic. Att. l.* 5.

Do not ſpend your forces on me.
Parce tuas in me perdere opes. *Ovid. Am.* 1. 2.

If I ſhould ſpend my life —
Si vitam profundam. *Cic. Fam.*

I have ſpent my time in that ſtudy, employment.
In eo ſtudio ætatem conſumpſi.
Quod datum eſt temporis, in eo conſumpſimus. *Cic.*

To ſpend pains upon things.
Operam conferre in res. *Cic.*
Studium — *Id.*

To allow one wherewithal to ſpend.
Alicui ſumptum ſuggerere. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Three days were ſpent in debates.
Triduum diſputationibus extrahitur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

When his honour was well nigh ſpent.
Honore affecto. *Cic. pro Mur.*

They ſpend their time in that.
In eo occupati ſunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 21.

Spin.

He bad them ſpin out the buſineſs till his coming
Extrahi rem in ſuum adventum juſſit. *Liv.*

They ſpun out the time with lingring.
Cunctando extraxerant diem. *Id.*

They ſpin as they go.
Ambulantes torquent fuſos. *Plin.* 28. 2.

I ſpun it with my own hands.
Quod noſtræ nevêre manus. *Sil.*

He had a mind to ſpin out the time.
Cupiit diem conſumere. *C. At.* 4. 2.

Spite.

In ſpite of you all; of who ſays nay.
Invitis omnibus. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1. 4.

If this be not ſpite, I know not what is.
Quid eſt, ſi non hæc contumelia eſt? *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

He took it away in ſpite of me, — in ſpite of my teeth.
Me invito abduxit. *T. Ad.* 3. 1.

He would have don't in spite of my teeth. | Feciſſet nihilominus me invito. *C. Att.* 14. 13.
In spite of your teeth. | Etiam ſi nolis. *Plin. Pan.*
To spite a man. | Aliquem urere; ſtomachum movere. *Ter. Cic.*
What a spite's this? | Quid hoc (malum) infelicitatis? Quæ hæc eſt miſeria? *T. Ad.* 4. 2.
You may make him do't in spite of his teeth. | Etiamſi nolit, cogas. *Ter. Ad.* — velit, nolit. *Petron. Plin.*
He was forced to fight in spite of his teeth. | Ingratis ad depugnandum cogebatur. *Corn. Nep.*
In spite of both your teeths. | Vobis invitis, atque amborum ingratiis. *Plaut. Caſin.*

Spoil.

He spoils his Son. | Filium ſuum corrumpit. *Plaut.*
You spoil your eyes with crying. | Lacrymis corrumpis ocellos. *Ov.*
Why do you spoil my young man? | Cur perdis adoleſcentem nobis? *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Dinner is spoiled. | Prandium corrumpitur. *T. Ad.* 4. 3.
He made spoil of the States money. | Publicam dilapidabat pecuniam. *Cic.*
To spoil [make spoil of] the fields. | Vaſtare agros. *Caſ. b. g.* 3. 12.

Sport.

To make ſport. | Ridiculi causâ. *Pla. Amph.*
What ſport would he have made me! | Quos mihi ludos redderet! *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
I am not able to tell what ſport you made. | Non poſſum ſatis narrare, quos ludos præbueris. *T. Eun.* 5. 6. 9.
You ſhall ſee piety ſport. | Videbis luſus feſtiviſſimos. *L. Viv.*
This is our Conſtant Sport. | Hunc continuum ludum ludimus. *Botth. Conſ.* 2. *pr.* 2.

Spot.

He paid the money down upon the ſpot. | Argentum adnumeravit illico. *T. Ad.* 3. 3.
To drop a ſpot upon one. | Alicui labem aſpergere. *Cic.*
To waſh [to get out] a ſpot. | Maculam eluere. *Cic.*

Spread.

It is ſpread far and wide.
Pompey's praiſe is ſpread abroad far and wide.
They are far ſpread abroad.
This miſchief will ſpread farther.
The miſchief ſpread farther.
The conſpiracy had ſpread far.
To be carried with ſails wide ſpread.
This report ſpread abroad.

Longè latéque funditur. *Plin.*
Pompeii latè longéque diffuſa laus. *Cic.*
Latè patent. *Cic. 2. Off.*
Serpet hoc malum longiùs. *Cic. pro Rab. Poſt.*
Emanabat latiùs malum. *Flor.*
Manaverat latè conjuratio. *Flor. 4. 2.*
Paſſis velis pervehi. *Cic. Tuſc.*

Serpit hic rumor. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Spring.

He gave cyder to ſpring a Shine.
It ſpringeth from ſome one of four parts.
When the roots are burnt, it ſprings not up again.
To draw [fetch] from the Spring water.
All theſe things have one and the ſame ſpring from whence they flow.
The ſpring draws on.
In the beginning of the ſpring.

In the ſpring time.
Immediatly he ſprings out.
To ſpring a well.
A well ſprung up hard by the town wall.
To ſpring a leak.

Agi cuniculos juſſit. *Curt. l. 4.*
Id quatuor partium oritur ex aliquâ. *Cic. 1. Off. 6.*
Uſtis radicibus non repullulat. *Plin. 16. 10.*
Haurire à fonte. *Cic. 1. Acad.*
Aqua fontana. *Plin.*
Ex eodem fonte hæc omnia fluxerunt [manârunt] *Cic. 3. De N. D.*
Ver appetit; *Cat. r. r. 94.*
Vere incunte; incipiente; primo; novo. *Cic. Plin. Virg.*
Verno tempore. *Cic. 5. Tuſc.*
Emicat extemplo. *Ovid. M. 1.*
Puteum fodere. *Plaut. Rud.*
Sub ipſius oppidi murum fons prorumpebat. *Cæſ. b. g. 8.*
Laxis laterum compagibus accipere inimicum imbrem; rimis fatiſcere. *Virg. Æn. 1.*

Spur.

I ſpurred him on ——
To ſpur on thoſe that are forward enough of themſelves.
To ſpur on one.
To put ſpurs to his horſe.

Currentem incitavi. *Cic. 3.*
Præcipitantes impellere. *Cic. pro Rab.* Optimæ voluntati calcar admovere. *Sym.*

Calcaria alicui adhibere. *Cic.*
Incitare equum. *Cæſ. b. g. 4. 10.*

To be upon the ſpur.
To ſpur his horſe.
Omnibus modis feſtinare. *Sall.*
Equi armos calcaribus fodere, *Virg.*

Square.

They are wrought up ſquare.
Bring it into ſquare.
They are ſquared exactly.
My brother and I ſquare about theſe things.
How go the ſquares?
Foot ſquare beams.
Underſtanding by him how the ſquares went.
Beams a foot and a half ſquare.
They ſquare [are at ſquares] one with another.
If there happen to be any ſquares between them.

Dolantur in quadrum. *Col.* 8. 3.
In quadrum redigas. *Cic.*
Ad unguem quadrantur. *Cic.*
Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Quid fit? *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.
Quonam in loco ſunt res? *Ter. Ph.* 3. 1.
Pedalia ligna. *Cæſ.* 2. *b. c.*
Ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
Tigna ſeſquipedalia. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 6.
Iræ interveniunt. *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 2.
Iræ ſiquæ fortè eveniunt. *Pl. Amph.* 3. 2.

Stage.

The horſe muſt be driven beyond his ordinary ſtages.
To bring upon the ſtage.

Diverſoria nota præter agendus equus. *Hor. l.* 1. *Ep.* 15.
In ſcenam producere. *Plin.* 7. 48.

Stake.

I'll ſtake this Heifer.
I ſtake my Cloak, he ſtaked his Ring againſt it.
As if their honour lay at ſtake.
His credit lay at ſtake.
To tye one to a ſtake.

Ego hanc vitulam depono. *Virg. Ecl.* 3.
Pono pallium, ille ſuum annulum oppoſuit. *Plaut. Curc.*
Quaſi ſuus honor agatur. *Cic. pro Quint.*
Illius exiſtimatio agebatur. *C. Att.* 16. 18.
Ad palum alligare. *Cic. in Ver.*

Stale.

The buſineſs is grown ſtale.
Your letters are grown ſtale.

Refrixit res. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.
Tuæ literæ jam nimis veteres ſunt. *Cic. Att.* 13. 17.

Stall.

Stall.

He is ſtalled with——
I can never be ſtalled.

Satietate defeſſus eſt. *Cic. Fam.*
Satiari non poſſum. *Cic. de Sen.*

Stand, Stood.

I am at a ſtand.
Hæſito. Pedian.

He was a great while at a ſtand — ſtood at a ſtay.
He thinks that all things do ſtand ſtill at a ſtay.
They ſtand with their drawn ſwords before the Senate.
The Girl ſtands by her Father.
The Walls of the City do ſtand and remain.
They take their ſtand.
He ſtands to it, that it was ſo.
To ſtand to what one hath ſaid, promiſed.
I fear he will not be able to ſtand to him.
They make a ſtand.
If you will ſtand to what you hold.
They ſtood over againſt ours.

Hard by Afranius's camp he makes a ſtand.
She ſtood to it, that ſhe had heard nothing.
The reſt that ſtood out, had the news of——
Is every one ſtandeth moſt in need of help.
We do not all ſtand alike in need of it.
I will ſay that you ſtand in need of it.
I hope it ſtands not in any need of Witneſſes.
It ſtandeth me very much upon.
Why ſtand I upon many things?

Hæreo. *Plaut.* Mihi aqua hæret. *Cic.* —— Animus pendet. *Ter.*
Diu ſecum multúmque dubitavit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 44.
Omnia ſtare cenſet. *Cic. in Acad.*

Stant cum gladiis in conſpectu Senatûs. *Curt.* 2. *Phil.*
Juxta genitorem aſtat virgo. *Virg.*

Parietes urbis ſtant & manent. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.
Locum capiunt. *Virg.*
Ille inſtat factum. *Ter And.* 1.1.
Dictis manere. *Virg.* Promiſſis ſtare. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 13.
Metuo, ut ſubſtet. *Ter. And.* 1. 4.

Siſtunt gradum. *Curt. l.* 4.
Si tibi conſtare vis. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

Noſtris [navibus] adverſæ conſtiterunt. *Cæſ.*
Sub caſtris Afranii conſiſtit. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Nihil ſe audiviſſe adſeveravit. *Tacit. An.* 3. 10.
Cæteris, qui reſiſtebant nunciabatur —— *Flor.* 4 12.
Ut quiſque maximè opis indigeat. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 19.
Ea non { pariter / æquè } omnes egemus *Cic.*
Tibi opus eſſe dixero. *Ter. Phor.* 4. 3.

Spero non egere teſtibus. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 2.
Magni meâ refert. *Ter. Phor.* 4. 5.
Quid multis moror? *Ter.*

It ſtands for your true name.
He ſtands for both parties.
How ſtands your mind to it?

Which way ſoever your mind ſtands.
He ſaid he perceived how the Senate ſtood affected.
How ſtand you affected towards him?
Ween I ſhall ſee which way the Nobles ſtand affected.
I ſtand in fear; danger.
I will ſtand you in ſome ſtead.

As far as it may ſtand with your health.

So far as it may ſtand with your convenience.

If it might ſtand with your convenience.
It ſtands not with his honour.
I think you have heard how they ſtood about me.
In ſo little charge did it ſtand.
They did not ſtand four fingers out.
According as [for which way ſoever] the wind ſtands——
In that War he ſtood neuter.

He had been a moſt mad-man had he ſtood againſt them.
One that ſtands for the Conſulſhip.
They ſtand now on one foot, then on another.
As I perceive the caſe to ſtand.

The caſe now ſtands thus.

You ought thus to ſtand affected towards us.
To ſtand to ones bargain.

Veri nominis loco eſt. *Ovid.*
In commune conſulit. *Ter. And.*
Ut ſeſe habet ad id animus tuus? *Ter.*
Quocunque veſtræ mentes inclinant. *Cic. Cat.* 4.
Quid Senatus ſentiret, ſe intelligere dixit. *C. Jul. Fr.* 2. 1.
Quâ es in illum voluntate? *Cic. Fam.* 3. 13.
Cùm perſpexero voluntates nobilium. *C. At.* 1. 1.
In metu; periculo ſum. *Ter.*
E re tua; in rem tuam erit. *Ter. Hec.*
Quod commodo valetudinis tuæ fiat. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 5. Quod cum ſalute tuâ fiat. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.
Quod ſine tuâ moleſtiâ fiat; quod commodo tuo fiat; facere poteris. *Cic.*
Si tibi commodum eſſet. *Cic. At.* 15. 18.
Non ſuæ dignitatis eſt. *Cæſ. b. g.*
Credo te audiſſe ut me circumſteterint. *Cic.*
Tantulo impendio ſtetit. *Curt. l. 3.*
Non amplius quatuor digitis eminuerunt. *Cæſ.*
Utcunque eſt ventus —— *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. & *Pœn.* 3. 5.
In eo bello medius fuit animo. *Paterc.* 1. 9.
Quos amentiſſimus fuiſſet, ſi oppugnâſſet. *Cic.*
Candidatus Conſulatûs. *Paterc.* 1. 11.
Alternis pedibus inſiſtunt. *Plin. l.* 10. *c.* 23.
Ut rem hanc naram eſſe intelligo. *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 2.
Nunc ſe res ſic habet. *C. At.* 2. 22.
Hoc animo in nos eſſe debetis. *Cic.* 2. *de Fin.*
Stare conventis. *Cic. Off.* Conditione atq; pacto manere. *Id. Ver.*

Is times then ſtood.
To ſtand to the Verdict of the Court.
He ſtood { for the Senate / againſt the Commons.
Stand here by him.
Do not ſtand upon it; i. e. think much to do it.
It ſtands not with his dignity to ——
They were not able to ſtand a charge.
He ſtands on his hinder feet.

Tears ſtand in his eyes.
He ſtands in his own light.
To ſtand in defence of ——
One thing ſtood them in good ſtead.
He promiſes to ſtand to the Senate.
When he knew how the Souldiers minds ſtood; which way the Army ſtood affected.
They all ſtood mighty well affected towards him.
They ſtood fighting hand to hand a long time.
They ſtood the ſhock of our men.
He ſtands to his tackling.
They ſtood Sentinel
In the higher ground they make a ſtand.

So far was their horſe from ſtanding them in any ſtead, that ——.
They both ſtood to his awardment.
Whilſt things ſtood well.
To ſtand for the Conſulſhip.
Both ſides ſtood ſtoutly to it.

Ut rum erant tempora. *C. Nep.*
Rem ratam habere. *Godw.*

A Senatu } ſtetit. *Cic. de Cl.*
Contra cives } *Orat.*

Hic propter hunc aſſiſte. *Ter.*
Ne gravere. *T. Ad. 5. 8.*

Ejus non patitur dignitas, ut —— *Cæſ. b. g. 6. 5.*
Impetum modo ferre non potuerunt. *Cæſ. 6. b. g.*
Se in poſteriores pedes erigit. *L. Viv. D. 2.*
Oculi fletibus undant. *Eoth.*
Ipſe ſibi eſt injurius. *Ter. And.*
Defendere. *Cæſ. b. g. 4. 10.*
Una erat magno ului res. *Cæſ. b. g. 3. 7.*
Senatui ſe non defuturum pollicetur *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*
Cognita militum voluntate. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*

Omnium erat illorum optima erga ipſum voluntas *Id. Ib.*
Comminus diu ſteterunt. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*
Noſtrorum impetum ſuſtinebant. *Cæſ. Ib.*
Non deſerit ſeſe. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*
Erant in ſtatione. *Cæſ. Ib.*
In locis ſuperioribus conſiſtunt *Ib.* Conſtiterunt. *Id. v. g. 4. 10.*
Tantum ab equitum ſuorum auxiliis aberant, ut —— *Cæſ. Ib.*

Eo utrique, quod ſtatuit contenti fuerunt. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*
Re integrâ. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Petere conſulatum. *Cic. Ib.*
Pugnatum eſt ab utriſque acriter. *Cæſ. b. g. 4. 10.*

Howbeit

However it stood with you in other respects.	Ut ut erant alia. *T. Ph.* 3. 1.
It puts me to a stand.	Me consilii incertum facit. *T. Ph.* 4. 1.
It is no standing Neuter.	Neque licebit, neque huc neque illuc. *C. At.* 14. 13.
He stood for the Coast of Africk.	Cursum in Africam direxit. *Patere.* 2. 19.
How stand things with me?	Quonam in loco sunt res et fortunæ meæ? *T. Ph.* 3. 1.
How things stand with us!	Res nostræ quemadmodum sunt. *C. At.* 4. 2.

Stark.

If he were not stark mad.	Si non acerrimè furerem. *Cic.*
He had been stark mad, if——	Amentissimus fuisset, si—— *Cic.*
To be stark cold.	Frigore rigere. *Lucr. l.* 3.
Stark Beggars.	Hominum mendicabula. *Plaut.*
He is a stark Sycophant.	Purus putus hic Sycophanta est. *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7.
A stark Beggar.	Cui minus nihilo est. *T. Ph.* 3. 3. / Non valet lotium suum. *Petr.*

State.

It is an honour to a State.	Reipublicæ est ornamento. *Cic.*
In the same state.	Eodem loci. *Suet. Aug. c.* 65.
Why doth he take such state upupon him?	Cur ita fastidit? *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3.
If the State of the Commonwealth stand at this stay.	Si status hic reipublicæ maneat. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*
The safety of the State is concern'd in it.	Salutis communis interest. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Imbassadors came to him from the States.	A civitatibus ad eum legati veniunt. *Cæs.*
I meddle not at all with State-affairs.	Remp. nullâ ex parte attingimus. *C. At.* 2. 22.

Stay.

They stay'd with him of their own mind.	Sua voluntate apud eum remanserunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Stay for me there.	Ibi me opperire. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.
Shall we stay for you at home?	Visne domi opperiamur? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.
¶ Domi certum est obsidere usque donec—— *Ter. Ad.* 4. 6.	
Write me word if there be any thing you stay for.	Scribas ad me velim, siquid erit, quod opperiare, *Cic. Attic.*

He

He left one to deſire us to ſtay for him.
He ſtaid till nine a clock.

Nos ut expectaremus ſe, reliquit qui rogaret. *Var.r.r.*1.2.
Ad horam nonam expectâvit. *Cæſ. l.* 4.

I am seeing how long he'll ſtay before he come back.
Whom ſtay you for here?
Fooſooth I was ſtaying for you.

Expecto quàm mox recipiat ſeſe. *Ter. Phor.* 4. 3. 1.
Quem præſtolare hîc? *T. Eun.*
Te ecaſtor præſtolabar. *Plaut. Caſin.*

¶ Ut in Formiano tibi præſtoler uſque 3 Non. Mai. *Cic. Att.*2. 15.

What ſtay you for? why ſtay you?
Why did you ſtay ſo long there?

Quid ceſſas? *T. Ad.*
¶ odioſe ceſſat. *T. Ad.*
Quid illic tam diu commorabaro? *Ter. Phor.* 4. 1.

Shall I go, or ſtay.
Thinking it was no ſtaying, no time to ſtay.
Without longer ſtay.
Without ſtop or ſtay.

Adeóne an maneo? *T. Ph.* 5. 1.
Nihil cunctandum ratus. *Flor.* 3.5.

Nec longiùs moratus. *Ovid.*
Nullâ interpoſitâ morâ. *Cæſ.* Nullo inhibente. *Ov.*

Making no ſtay at all.
He knows not whether he ſhall make any ſtay in any place.
There is [its] no ſtaying any longer.
He cannot ſtay till Grace be ſaid.
You are the ſtay of our houſe.
They cannot otherwiſe be ſtaid.

Nihil cunctatus. *Flor.* 4.2.
Utrum conſiſtere uſpiam velit, neſcit. *Cic.*
Expectari diutius non oportet. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3.11.
Sacra haud immolata devorat. *Godw.*
Noſtræ es columen familiæ. *Ter.*
Aliter teneri non poſſunt. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.

You have ſtaid me a great while.
I ſtay of this.
He never ſtays in any place.
They tryed to ſtay the ſtream with their hands and Targets.
Stay.
His ſtomach is ſtaid.

Diu me eſtis demorati. *Plaut. Epid.*
Hoc mihi moræ eſt. *Ter. Ad.*
Nec uno loco conſiſtit. *Petr.*
Retinere amnem manibus & clypeis tentârunt. *Flor.* 3.3.

Reſiſte. *Ter. And.* 2.2.
Exempta fames & amor eſt compreſſus edendi. *Æn.* 8. 184.

Not ſo much as my Letters are ſtaid.
After I had ſtaid my weeping I began to ſpeak.
The ſtate was brought to a weak ſtay.

Ne literæ quidem meæ impediuntur. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 19.
Fletu repreſſo loqui cœpi. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
Reſpublica erat ad tenue deducta. *Macrob. l.*1. *c.* 11.

If

If the ſtate of the Common-wealth ſtand at this ſtay. — Si ſtatus hic reipublicæ manea. *Cic. Agr.* 1.

He ſtood at a ſtay. — Diu ſecum multúmque dubitavit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

He commanded the blood to be ſtaid. — Sanguinem ſupprimi juſſit. *Curt. l.* 4.

Fetch the Midwife that we may not ſtay of her. — Obſtetricem accerſe, ne in morâ nobis ſiet. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

You are at the ſame ſtay. — In eodem luto hæſitas. *Ter. Phor.*

To ſtay the enemy from flying. — Hoſtium fugam reprimere. *Cæſ.*

I am brought to that ſtay, that — — In id redactus ſum loci, ut — *Ter. Phor.* 5. 7.

I will tell them they ſhall not ſtay of us. — Illis dicam nullam eſſe in nobis moram. *T. Ad.* 4. 7.

¶ In me mora non erit ulla. *Virg. Eclog.* 3. Faxo haud quicquam ſit moræ — *Plaut. Amph.*

A Pine-tree ſtays him. — Pinus tenet. *Virg. Æn.*

They ſtay Travellers by force whether they will or no. — Viatores etiam invitos conſiſtere cogunt. *Cæſ. b. g.* 2. 2.

He was all — our only ſtay. — In eo noſtra ſpes, opeſque omnes ſitæ erant. *T. Ad.* 3. 2.

She is mad at me for ſtaying ſo long. — Furit ob moram meam. *L. Liv. D.* 4.

I ſtay'd for a wind. — Ventum exſpectabam. *Cic. Att.* 16. 7.

Stay till the ſtorm be over. — Tranſitum tempeſtatis exſpecta. *C. Att.* 2. 21.

Stead.

IT will ſtand you in ſome ſtead. — Refert tuâ; in rem tuam erit. *Ter. Petr.*

I ſhall ſerve inſtead of a whet-ſtone. — Fungar vice cotis. *Hor. de Orat.*

They have Ambroſia inſtead of Grass. — Ambroſiam pro gramine habent. *Ovid. Met.* 4. 214.

Let him ſet young Trees in the room or ſtead thereof. — In vicem novellam ſobolem ſubſtituat. *Colum.* 5. 5.

I will grind in your ſtead. — Ego pro te molam. *Ter. And.*

They ſtood our men in good ſtead. — Ea res magno uſui noſtris fuit. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 10.

Steal.

HE ſtole to the door. — Furtim ſe foribus admovit. *Petr.*

He ſtole away from me. — Se ſubterduxit mihi. *Plaut.*

To ſteal over. — Furtim tranſire. *Cæſ.*

He

He ſteals the Prætors table-cloth. | Prætori mappam ſubripit. *Mart. l.* 12.

He is taken ſtealing. | Manifeſto furto prenſus; manifeſti furti——*Gell.*

Preſently after you had ſtolen away from me. | Ut ſurripuiſti te mihi dudum——*Plaut. Menæch.*

I ſtole away conveniently. | Opportunè ſubduxi me. *Petron.*

He ſtole away thence. | Seſe illinc ſubduxit. *Ter.*

They ſtole out of the Camp. | Paulatim ex caſtris diſcedebant. *Cæſ.*

I ſtole away from them. | Memet ab illis ſuffuror. *Eraſm.*

Step.

We have traced your ſteps. | Veſtigiis odorantes ingreſſus tuos perſecuti ſumus. *Cic.*

To go ſtep by ſtep. | Pedetentim ingredi. *Cic.*

I have an intention to make a ſtep out thither. | Deſtino enim excurrere iſto. *Plin. Ep.* 42. ¶ Puteolos excurrere. *Cic. Att.* 13. 41.

He is not got one ſtep forward. | Ille cubitum nullum proceſſit. *Cic. Att.* 13. 12.

I ſtep'd back. | Reduxi gradum. *Petron.*

Stick.

Never ſtick at it. | Ne gravere. *Ter. Ad.* 5.8.

He did not ſtick at any danger for my ſake. | Nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. *Cic. Fam.*

They did not ſtick to break out. | Non dubitaverunt erumpere. *Flor.* 4.9.

He did not ſtick to ſay—— | Non dubitavit dicere——*Cic.*

They ſtick not to ſay. | Habent in ore. *C. Att.* 14.24.

My mind ſticks betwixt hope and fear. | Animus in ſpe atque in timore attentus eſt. *Ter. And.* 2.1.

You ſtick in the ſame mire. | In eodem luto hæſitas. *Ter. Phor.*

We ſtick not to beſtow our kindneſſes upon them. | In eos non dubitamus officia conferre. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 19.

He will ſtick to juſtice and honeſty. | Juſtitiæ honeſtatique adhæreſcet. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 29.

¶ Ad columnam adhæreſcunt. *Cic.* Ad ſaxa adhæreſcit. *Id.*

To ſtick in the midway. | In medio clivo laborare. *Petr.*

Marius's ground ſticks by him. i. e. he cannot ſell it; ſticks on his hands. | Mario hæret ager. *Mart. l.* 1. *Ep.* 86.

Still.

Still.

Are you standing here still? They still desire more.
He thinks that all things do stand still.
So as still the Son succeeded his Father in his Kingdom.
Pea, do you mate still?
Nevertheless do you still go on to do as you do.
When his Partner sate still he withstood Flaminius.
Still he thought this nothing grievous to him.
To remain still in the same place.
To sit still and do nothing.
I'll still your din, i. e. make you hold your tongue.
Still these words do both agree.

Still it is enquired after, who— I would have you let me know whether you be of the same mind still.

Etiam nunc hîc stas? *Ter.*
Plus semper appetunt. *Cic.*
Omnia stare censet. *Cic. Acad.*

Ita ut semper successor regni paterni filius foret. *Patrc.*
Pergin' argutarier? *Plaut.*
Tu tamen idem perge facere, ut facis — *Ter. And.* 3. 2.
Collega quiescente Flaminio restitit. *Cic. de Sen.*
Usque illud visum est illi neutiquam grave. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.
Eodem remanere vestigio. *Cæs. b.* 4. 1.
Nihil agere. *Patron.*
Ego tibi istam comprimam linguam. *Plaut. Amph.*
Conveniunt adhuc utriusque verba. *Plaut. Trucul.*
Quæritur etiamnum, quis— *Cic.*
Hoc mihi explices velim manéásne in sententia — *Cic. Attic.*
¶ In sententiâ permanere. *Cic.*

Stint.

You stinted me to a price, or set me a stint; that I should give no more for it.
To set a stint to a thing.
Rei modum adhibere; statuere; præscribere. *Cic.*

We must stint our selves in our play, lest———
To go beyond his stint.

Præfinisti, quo ne pluris emerem. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 2.

Definire modum alicui rei. *Cic. pro Macr.*
¶ Nec promptæ modus amphoræ sc. sit. *Hor.* 1. 3.
Ludendi est etiam quidam modus retinendunse,— *C.* 1. *Off.*
Extra numerum modumque facere aliquid. *Hor.* 1. *Ep.* 19.
— Prodire. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Stir.

He makes a great deal of stir to no purpose.
What stir is that?
He makes a huge stir.

Magno conatu magnas nugas agit. *Ter. He.* 4. 1.
Quid istuc turbæ est? *Ter. Ph.*
Excitat tragœdiam. *T. C.*
¶ Quantas tragœdias excitat? *C. pro Mil.*

She ſtirs up the fire.
This ſtir was kept about you.

If you make any ſtir here.

They began to make a ſtir.
He will keep a ſtir with his wife.
I could not ſtir from Rome.

I did not ſtir from Theſſalonica.
I have heard a ſtir kept here a long time.
All the ſtir was about this.
There were at that time great ſtirs up and down all Greece.
Hardly was the former ſtir ended, but ——
He will end the ſtir.

That they might be the better able to ſtir about it.
They were ſtirred up to hope for new booties.
He is not ſtirred a whit.
My Books have ſtirred up many to write.

They are ſtirred up by the wiſdom and vertue of excellent men.
Let him not ſtir a foot any whither.
He ſtirs not a foot from her.

We have not ſtirred a foot out of the Village yet.
Do not you ſtir from thence till you be better.
You had beſt not ſtir a fot [a fingers breadth ; a nails breadth] from that place.
Not to ſtir a foot.
He is ſaid to have made a great ſtir in the Camp.

Ignes ſuſcitat. *Ovid. Met* 8.614.
Turba hæc propter te eſt facta. *T. Eun.* 4. 6. 6.
Si quidquam hodie hîc turbæ cœperis. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7.30.
Tumultuari cœperunt. *Petr.*
Uxori turbas concier. *Pl. Amph.* 1. 2.
Neque exeundi Româ poteſtas erat. *C. Att.* 1. 2.
Nec me Theſſalonicâ commovi. *C. Att.* 3. 13.
Neſcio quid jamdudum hîc audio tumultuari. *Ter. Hec.* 3.2.
Hoc ſolum litem faciebat. *Petr.*
Tum Græcia maximis concuſſa eſt motibus. *Patrc.* 1.3.
Vix prior tumultus conticuerat, cum—*Liv. dec.* 3.*l.*6.
Seditionem in tranquillum conferet. *Plaut. Amph.*
Quo eſſent ad id expeditiores. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Ad ſpem novarum prædarum incitabantur. *Cic. Phil.*1.
Ne iratus quidem eſt. *T. Hec.* 3.1.
Libri noſtri complures ad ſcribendi ſtudium excitaverunt. *C.* 2. *Off.* 1.
Virorum præſtantium ſapientiâ & virtute excitantur. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 3.
Ne quoquam efferat pedem. *Plaut:*

Ab iſtâ non pedem diſcedit. *Plaut. Aſin.* 3. 3. 13.
Pedem è villâ adhuc egreſſi non ſumus. *Cic. Att.* 13. 16.
Ne te moveas iſtinc tam infirmâ valetudine. *Cic. Fam.*
Cave ex iſto loco tuo digitum tranſverſum, vel unguem latum diſceſſeris. *Plaut. Aul.*
Eodem remanere veſtigio. *Cæſ.*
Maximas in caſtris turbas feciſſe dicitur. *Cic. in Ver.*

They

They were not able to ſtir from their place.
To make a ſtir.

Se loco movere non poterant. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3. 7.
Turbas concitare. *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 2.

Stock.

He is made a laughing-ſtock of.
We are made a laughing-ſtock.
If it be a rich ſtock.
If at ny time I begin to be over-ſtockt.
Why do you ſtand like a ſtock.

Ludibrio habitus eſt. *T. Hec.* 4. 1.
Fabulæ ſumus. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3.
Si fœcunda ſit alvus. *Var.*
Si quando abundare cœpero. *C. Att.* 1. 3.
Quid ſtas ſtupida? *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 6.

Stop.

It ſtops blood.

I'll ſtop that mouth of yours.

The way is ſtopped up.

Without ſtop or ſtay.

To give a ſtop to a grief.
All the avenues ſhall be ſtopped.
To ſtop ones journey, paſſage.
He came not at the day becauſe the waters ſtopped him.
He ſtops up the gates.
They are ſtopt with [by] rivers.
All theſe did the rivers ſtop.

They ſtop their march.
He had ſtopt the enemy from getting any forrage.
To ſtop his horſe in his career.
To give a ſtop to the proceedings in court.
To ſtop one from going back.

I feared I ſhould be ſtopt by the way.

Sanguinem fluentem ſiſtit. *Plin. l.* 24. *c.* 9.
Ego tibi iſtam comprimam linguam. *Plaut. Amph.*
Obſepta eſt via. *Plaut.* 1. 5.
Nullo inhibente. *Ov. Met.*
Nullo prohibente, aut iter demorante. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. g.*
Ægritudinem ſupprimere. *Cic.*
Omnes claudentur aditus. *Cic.* 1. *Phil.*
Iter alicui claudere. *Ov.* 8. *Met.*
Ad diem non venit, quòd cum aquæ intercluſiſſent. *Cic.*
Portas obſtruit. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Intercluduntur fluminibus. *Id.* 1*b.*

Hos omnes flumina continebant. *Ib.*
Iter ſupprimunt. *Cæſ. Ib.*
Re frumentariâ adverſarios intercluſiſſet. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Incitatum equum ſuſtinere. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 12.
Intercedere. *C. At.* 4. 2.

Aliquem reditu intercludere. *Cæſ. b.* 9. 4. 11.
Ne intercluderer metuebam. *Cic. At.* 16. 12.

Stoze

Store.

They have good ſtore of — Cujus rei ſummam facultatem habent. *Cæſ. b. g.*

Store of good things. Abundantia bonorum. *Cic.*

There is ſo great ſtore of all other things. Omnia alia ſic abunde adſunt, ut— *Cic. Att.*

Store of thoſe things which are neceſſary. Earum rerum copia, quæ ſunt neceſſariæ. *Cic. 2. Off. 15.*

They had ſtore of all things. Illi omnium rerum copiâ abundârunt. *Cæſ. 3 b. c.*

Let there be ſtore of labourers. Operariorum copia ſiet. *Cato.*

Great ſtore of ſhips come from all parts. Magnus undique navium numerus conveniebat. *Cæſ. 3. b. c.*

You have good ſtore of ſervants. Servos habes complures. *Ter. Hec. 1. 1. 13.*

If they cannot have good ſtore of it. Niſi poteſt affatim præberi. *Col. 7. 6.*

To ſtore one with knowledg. Aliquem ſcientiâ augere. *Cic. 1.*

They lay in ſtore of Proviſions into the good Towns. Frumenta ex agris in oppida comportant. *Cæſ. 3. b g.*

There was Provender good ſtore. Magna copia pabuli ſuppetebat illis. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*

Keep them up in ſtore. Condita ſervo. *Virg. 3. Ecl.*

Lay good ſtore of wood on the fire. Ligna ſuper foco largè repone. *Hor. 1. Ad. 9.*

His rebus circumfluunt; abundant. *Cic. 1. Parad.*

Storm.

It broke out like a ſtorm. Tanquam nimbus erupit. *Flor. 4. 10.*

The Town was taken by ſtorm. Vi & virtute militum victum atque expugnatum oppidum eſt. *Plaut. Amph. 1. 1.*

Have I ſtormed at you, and not you rather againſt me? Egon' debacchatus ſum autem, an tu in me? *T. Ad. 2. 1. 31.*

A ſtorm came and broke the tiles. Tempeſtas venit, confringit tegulas. *Plaut. Moſtel.*

A ſtorm aroſe. Tempeſtas coorta eſt. *Virg.*

The ſtorm lay ſore upon the Ships. Naves affligebat tempeſtas. *Cæſ. b. g. 4. 11.*

The ſtorm ſetled. Reſedit tempeſtas. *Stat.*

There is a terrible ſtorm at Sea. Mare procellis ac fluctibus inhorreſcit. *Boeth.*

To lay a ſtorm. Tempeſtatem lenire; ſedare. *Plin.*

When the ſtorm was over. Ubi deferbuit mare; & ardor ille periculi deflagravit. *Gell.*

They durst not go out for the storms.
Could men have stay'd till the storm had been over.

Tempestatibus detinebantur. *Cæs. b.g.* 3. 6.
Si homines transitum tempestatis exspectare potuissent. *C. Att.* 2. 21.

Straight.

He goes straight to the old Wife.
He comes straight to me.
We went straight home.

They row with a straight course thorow the bays.
I go straight thither.
It is carried straight down.
Straight down by a line.
Stand up straight now.
They march straight on to Iber.

Ad anum rectâ pergit. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.
Ad me rectâ odit. *Plaut. Pseud.*
Rectâ domum sumus profecti. *T. Ph.* 5. 6.
Hi recto cursu per sinus impellunt. *Plin. l.* 12. *c.* 19.
Ego rectâ quidem viâ illuc. *Ter.*
Directo deorsum fertur. *Cic.*
Directa ad perpendiculum. *Cæs.*
Sta jam rectus. *L. Viv. D.* 3.
Recto ad Iberum itinere contendunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Strain.

He talks all in a high strain.
The Pegs strain the strings higher.
He hath strain'd his leg.
To strain a mans goods.

Omnia magna loquitur. *Hor. Serm.* 1. *Sat.* 3.
Chordas intendunt verticilla [epitonia] *Comen. Jan.* 775.
Sibi crus distorsit. *Hor.*
Pignora cædere; concidere; capere; auferre. *Godw.*

Strait.

He is in some straits.
He is brought into a very great strait.
They are brought into a strait.
They were driven to those straits, that ——
Being straightned with famin, dearth.
They were sent for as far as from the strait of Sicily.
It is pent up in a narrow and strait room.
He rides with his Navy in the strait of Sicily.
He began to straiten the Port.

Angustiis premitur. *Cæs.*
In summas est angustias adductus. *Cic.*
In angustum coguntur. *Ter.*
Eo necessitatum compulsi, ut —— *Flor.* 2. 18.
Sterilitate frugum compulsi —— *Paterc.* 3. 1.
Accersebantur ab usque freto Siculo. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 15.
In exiguum angustumque concluditur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 21.
Cum classe navium freto Siciliæ provehitur. *Cæs. b.c.* 2.
Exitus administrationesque portûs impedire instituit. *Cæs.*

He

He beat the Garriſon from the ſtrait. | Præſidium ex ſaltu dejecit. *Cæſ. Ib.*

I am brought into ſuch a ſtrait, I can neither —— nor —— | Ego in eum incidi infelix locum, ut neque, nec —— *Ter. Ph.* 1. 3. In id redactus ſum loci, ut —— 16. 5. 7.

I am in a great ſtrait. | In magnis verſamur anguſtiis. *Cic. Att.* 15. 3.

To be in great ſtraits; i. e. wants. | In re familiari valde laborare. *Cæ. At.* 4. 1.

Strange.

STrange. | POrtenti ſimile. *C. At.*

It is very ſtrange; one of the ſtrangeſt things. | Mirificiſſimum eſt. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 6.

It was ſo ſtrange a thing, that —— | Adeo res miraculo fuit, ut —— *Flor.* 4. 10.

I ſtrange moſt of all at that; this. | Illud præter alia miror maximè. *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2.

¶ Hoc mihi maximam admirationem movet. *Cic. Phil.* 10. Nihil mihi tam mirum videtur, quam —— *Id. Acad. l.* 2.

I ſtrange at it. | Nimis miror; vehementer admiror; permirum mihi videtur. *Cic. de Or. l.* 1.

It is not ſtrange at all. | { Minime mirum eſt. *T. Htc.* 2. 1. } Haud mirabile eſt. *Id. Ht.* 1. 3.

O ſtrange! | Papæ! *Ter Eun.* 3. 1. 25.

What ſtrange thing is this? | Quid hoc monſtri eſt? *T Ch.*

A ſtrange thing. | Aſinus in tegulis. *Petr.*

Stream.

HE goes down the ſtream. | SEcundo defluit amni. *Virg.*

He is carried down the ſtream. | Amne deſcendit. *Curt.* Pronâ fertur aquâ. *Virg.*

To ſtrive againſt the ſtream. | Prono aufertur vado. *Sentc. Hip. v.* 18. Brachia contra torrentem dirigere. *Juv.*

To go againſt the ſtream. | Adverſus flumen navigare. *Pla.*

He rows againſt the ſtream. | Adversâ ratem propellit undâ. *Sen. Hippol.* 178.

There ran ſtreams of milk and honey [Nectar.] | Flumina jam lactis; jam flumina nectaris ibant. *Ovid. Met. l.* 1.

Carried away with the ſtream. | Vi fluminis abreptus. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

Street.

They are set down street by street.
She dwelt in this street.
She called from out of the street to those within.
I'le tumble him into the midst of the street.
He walls up the Streets and Lanes.

Vicatim conscribuntur. *Cic. pro Sest.*
In hâc habitavit plateâ. *Ter.*
Illis quæ sunt intus clamat de viâ. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.
Ego hunc mediam in viam provolvam. *Ter. And.* 4. 5.
Vicos plateasque inædificat. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Stride.

What strides you take!
A huge stride.
To take over-wide strides.

Ut tu is gradibus grandibus! *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 13.
Ingens passus. *Ovid.* 13. *Met.*
Varicare supra modum. *Quint.*

Strike.

It struck me to the heart.
Well stricken in years.
To strike a league; bargain with one.
To strike [aim] at the head.
I'le strike [i. e. cunningly set upon; try to work upon] the stranger.
He measures his money by strikes.
Strike up a bargain with Titinnius.

Percussit mihi animum. *Ter.*
Ætate provectus. *C. de Sen.*
Fœdus icere; ferire; percutere, cum aliquo. *Cic. Hirt.*
Caput petere. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Adoriar hospitem. *T. Ph.* 4. 2.
Nummos modio metitur. *Petr.*
Transige cum Titinnio. *C. At.* 2. 4.

Strive.

He strives against the stream.
Though they shall strive with me.
I will not strive with you.
Whilst I strive to please you.
To strive hard; amain; with all his might.
They strive for life.
There was some striving with the Senate too.

Contra torrentem brachia dirigit. *Juven.*
Etiamsi mecum contendent. *Cic. Fam.*
Non contendam adversus te. *Cic.*
Dum studeo obsequi tibi. *Ter.*
Pro virili parte anniti. *Liv.* Summâ niti opum vi. *Virg.*
Pro se quisque viri nituntur. *Virg.*
Cum Senatu quoque certatum est. *Flor.* 1. 22.

They

They did only ſtrive which could out-run which. | Erat in celeritate omne poſitum certamen. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Strong.

HE was ſo ſtrong a man that — | ITa bonis viribus fuit, ut— *Cic. de Sen.*
I am not ſo ſtrong as— | Minus habeo virium quàm—Non ſum iis viribus, quibus. *Cic.*
We are ſtrong in horſe. | Equitatu valemus. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.*
To be ſtrong in ſhipping. | Plurimùm navibus poſſe. *Cæſ.* Plurimum claſſe valere. *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*
They were ſo ſtrong. | Tanta erat in his firmitudo — *Cæſ.*
They fortified the hill with ſtrong works. | Tumulum magnis operibus munierunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
A ſtrong guard. | Firmum præſidium. *Cæſ. b. c.* 4. 6.

Study.

I Am ſtudying for it. | ID quæro. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
I would have you ſtudy how— | Velim cogites quemadmodum— *Cic.*
He ſtudies as he goes his journey. | In itinere ſecum ipſe meditatur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
They are ſo hindred by their ſtudies. | Studiis ſuis ſic impediuntur. *Cic.*
He ſtudies how to make requital. | Studet par referre. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
He ſtudies Oratory. | Eloquentiæ dat operam. *Cic.*
This is their chief ſtudy. | Nihil prius meditantur. *Petron.*
As I was ſtudying [in a brown ſtudy] theſe things came into my mind. | Cogitanti autem hæc fere ſuccurrebant. *C. Att.* 2. 16.
He makes it his ſtudy. | Id ſibi ſtudio habet. *T. Ad.*
To ſtudy hard. | Vorare literas. *C. Att.* 4. 10.

Style.

A Mean kind of ſtyle.
A lofty tragical ſtyle. | ÆQuabile dicendi genus. *Cic.* Sophoclæo digna cothurno. *Virg.* 8. *Ecl. Godw. l.* 2. *ſ.* 3. *c.* 11.
They differ much in their ſtyle, or manner of ſpeech. | Diſſimili ſunt ſtylo *T. And. Prol.*

Stump.

Stir your ſtumps. — Move te quantum potes. *T. Ph.*
To the very ſtump. — Uſque ab ſtirpe. *Plaut. Trin.*

Such. Vide One.

Sudden.

All on a ſudden. — Improviſo. *Cic. Att.*
Ex improviſo. *Cic.* — De improviſo. *Ter. And.*
They keep them from ſudden ſallyings out. — Repentinas eorum eruptiones demorantur. *Cæſ. 1. bel.*
Why ſo all on a ſudden? — Cur tam improviſo? *Cic.*
Scared with a ſudden ſight. — Inopino territa viſu. *Ov. Met. 4.*
Why is there mention made of peace ſo all on a ſudden? — Cur tam repente pacis eſt facta mentio? *Cic. 12. Phil.*
You would have broken in all on a ſudden. — Tu de repente irrupiſſes. *Cic. pro Lig.*
They ruſhed forth all on a ſudden. — Seſe ſubito proripiunt. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.* — De ſubito. *Plaut.*
On the ſudden. — E re natâ. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.* Ex tempore. *Cic. Att. 14. 18.*
Terrified with our ſudden arrival. — Perterriti celeritate adventus noſtri. *Cæſ. b. g. 4. 5.*

Sue.

He began to ſue his brother. — Agere cœpit cum fratre. *C. Att 1. 1.*
He ſued him in an action of treſpaſs. — Cum eo egit injuriarum. *God.* De injuriis diem dixit. *Macrob.*
To ſue for an office. — Ambire magiſtratum. *Godw.*
To ſue for payment. — Nomina exigere. *Godw.*
To ſue a bond; — one upon a bond. — Ex ſyngraphâ agere cum — *Cic. pro Mur.*
To ſue [i. e. ſeek, ſtand for] the Conſulſhip. — Petere conſulatum. *Cic. Ib.*
To ſue one at Law. — Aliquem in jus vocare. *G. 13. 13.*
I muſt be ſued. — Paratæ ſunt mihi lites. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

Suffer.

Suffer no wrong to be done them. — His nequam patiare injuriam fieri. *Cic. Fam. 11. 19.*
I ſuffer for my raſhneſs. — Do pœnas temeritatis meæ. *Cic.*
I ſuffer for my fault. — Mei peccati luo pœnas. *C. At 3. 9.*

I ſuffered him to take his pleaſure
We were not ſuffered to come into the Province.
You were not ſuffered to ſet foot in your own Province.
Muſt I ſuffer for your Roguerie?
I ſuffered a great loſs.

They ſuffered ſhipwrack.
To ſuffer a diſgrace.
Let them not ſuffer for that, if —
May I ſuffer, if —
To ſuffer ſome hurt; harm; inconvenience.
As ſoon as the time of the year would ſuffer him.
They are not ſuffered to vote freely.

Sivi animum ut expleret ſuum. *T. And.* 1. 2.
Recepti in provinciam non ſumus. *Cic. pro Ligar.*
Prohibiti eſtis in provinciâ veſtrâ pedem ponere. *Cic. pro Lig.*
Meum tergum ſtultitiæ tuæ ſubdes ſuccedaneum? *Godw.*
Damnum maximum } feci *Cic.*
Jacturam graviſſimam } *Plin.*
Naufragium fecerunt. *Cic. Fam.*
Dedecus admittere. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 10.
Iis ne ea res fraudi ſit, ſi — *Cic.*
Male mihi ſit, ſi — *Cic. Attic.*
Aliquo affici incommodo. *Cic. 1. Off.* 10.
Cum primum per anni tempus potuit. *Cæſ. 3. b. g.*
Illis liberè decernendi poteſtas eripitur. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*

Suit.

TO make ſuit for the Auguriſhip, &c.
He is in ſuit.
Rather than follow ſuit —
I will commence a ſuit againſt you.
A ſuit is commenced againſt him.
To make earneſt ſuit, that —

Let us go to ſuit.
They ſuit not with our temper, humour, nature, diſpoſition.
It doth not ſuit with the faſhion of this place.
To be caſt in ones ſuit.
To let his ſuit fall.
When they could not have their ſuit granted.
Lucretius commenſes a ſuit againſt Druſus.
I have a great mind to go to ſuit.

PEtere auguratum, *&c. Cic.*
Lites ſequitur. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.
Potius quàm lites ſequar — *Ter.*
Dicam tibi ſcribam; impingam; te in jus ducam. *Ter.*
In jus vocatus eſt. *Cic. de Sen.*

Magnopere; orare; maximo opere petere, ut — *Cæſ. Gell.*
In jus eamus; lege agamus. *Ter.*
Ingenii noſtri non ſunt. *Cic. 1. Off.* 42.
Ab hujus loci more abhorret. *Cic. in Piſ.*
Lite; causâ cadere. *Godw. Cic.*
Tergiverſari. *Id.*
Cum id non impetrâſſent. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 3.
Druſus reus eſt factus à Lucretio. *C. Att* 4. 15.
Mirâ ſum alacritate ad litigandum. *C. Att.* 2. 7.

Suppoſe.

BUt ſuppoſe they know.	SEd ut norint. *Plin. l. 7. Ep. 28.* ¶ Sed ut dena jugera ſint. *C. Att. 2. 16.*
For ſuppoſe they be not.	Ut enim non ſint. *Plin.*
Suppoſing what the matter was.	Id quod erat ſuſpicatus. *Cæſ.*
I ſuppoſed it to be a beaſt.	Sum ratus eſſe feram. *Ovid.*
Suppoſe the ſoul do die.	Fac animum interire. *Cic.*
I ſuppoſe he is drunk.	Ebrius eſt, ut opinor. *Plaut.*
Sooner [better] than you ſuppoſe.	Opinione celerius [melius] *Cic. Plaut.*
As I ſuppoſe.	⸗ Ut opinio noſtra eſt. *Cic.* ⸗ Ut arbitror. *Cic. pro Clu.*
As he ſuppoſes.	Ut ſibi videtur. *Cic. T. 1.*

Sure.

I Am ſure of it; that.	SAt ſcio. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.* Id certò ſcio. *T. Ph. 5. 7.*
None can be ſure of it ——	Nemo unquam poterit eſſe ſecurus. *Boeth.*
Certum ſcio. *Dolav.*	Satis certò ſcio. *T. Ht. 2. 1.*
There as nothing ſo [or more] ſure; it is ſure enough.	Certa res eſt. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*
Who is ſure of it?	Quis eſt cui exploratum ſit? *Cic.*
To be ſure he had the rods [i.e. enſigns.]	Faſces certè habebat. *Cic. pro Ligar.*
Be ſure you get it done againſt this night.	Ante iſtam veſperam opus expeditum approbato. *Appul.*
Are you ſure on't?	Sati'n hoc certum? *T. Ad. 3. 2.*
He will hold his hands ſure hereafter, if he be wiſe.	Næ ille continebit poſthac ſi ſapiet, manus. *T. Ad. 4. 2.*
He is ſure to be whipt [beaten]	Non feret, quin vapulet. *Plant. Amph.*
She ſhall be ſure to be laught at.	Non aberit, quin rideatur. *Gell. 13. 24.*
I am ſure you will be in love with any thing of mine.	Certus ſum, quodcunque meum ſcieris, amabis. *Auſon.*
As ſure as a Club; as death; as ſure as ſure can be.	Certo certius. *I. C.*
The gods are ſlow but ſure paymaſters.	Dii lanatos pedes habent. *Petr.*

Surpriſe.

SUddenly to ſurpriſe.	REpentino adventu opprimere. *Juſt. 5. 5.*

Suſpect.

Suſpect.

If it be not as I ſuſpect.
How came you to ſuſpect any ſuch thing?
He makes the enemy ſuſpect him to be afraid.
I ſuſpect every thing.

Niſi ſi id eſt quod ſuſpicor. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Qui iſtæc tibi incidit ſuſpicio? *Ter. And.* 3. 2.
Hoſtibus timoris dat ſuſpicionem. *Cæſ.* 6. *b. g.*
Omnia mihi ſuſpecta ſunt. *C. Att.* 4. 12.

Swallow.

They ſwallow down their meat whole.
Make him ſwallow it down whole.
He melted it, and ſwallowed it up.
One Swallow makes not a ſummer.

Cibos integros hauriunt. *Col.* 8. 17.
Integrum facito devoret. *Cato. de re ruſt. c.* 78.
Liquefactum abſorbuit. *Plin.* 9. 35.
Una hirundo non facit ver. *Adag.*

Sway.

He ſways the Royal Scepter.
If there be any God that bears any ſway in the world.
To ſway one with his advice.
Nor is there any thing that ſways more with him.
Reaſon ſhall ſway with me more than the opinion of the vulgar.

Sceptrum regale tenet. *Ov.* 3. *Am. l.* 1.
Si mundo Deus ineſt aliquis, qui regat — *Cic.* 1. *de N. D.*
Aliquem conſiliis gubernare. *Cic.*
Nec eſt ulla res quæ plus apud eum polleat. *Cic.* 5. *Parad.*
Plus apud me ratio valebit, quàm vulgi opinio. *Cic.* 1. *Parad.*

Sweet.

A Sweet child.
A ſweet condition'd old man.
Sweet meat muſt have ſoure ſawce.

Scitus puer. *Ter. And.* 3. 2. 6.
Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas. *Cic. de Sen.*
Ubicunque dulce eſt, ibi & acidum invenies. *Petr.*

Swift.

To go a ſwift pace.
As ſwift as an arrow out of a bow.

Celeri gradu ire. *Plaut. Trin.*
Volucri ſagittâ citiùs. *Virg.* 5. *Æn.*

To

To be very ſwift in ones peruſal of a thing. | Aliquid oculo veloci percurrere. *Virg.* 5. *Æn.*

His gate was ſometimes ſwift, and ſometimes ſlow. | Modò citus, modò tardus inceſſus ejus. *Sall. Catil.*

Swim.

HE ſwims with the tide; ſtream. | { PRonâ fertur aquâ. *Virg. Æn.* Secundo amne deſcendit. *Curt.*

Legs fit to ſwim with; for ſwimming. | Apta natando crura. *Ovid. Met.* 15.

I matter not whether he ſink or ſwim. | Suſque deque habeo; ſuſque deque fero. *Gell.* 16. 9.

Swing.

LEt him take his ſwing. | ANimum expleat ſuum. *Ter.*

To ſwing one about like a ſling. | More fundæ rotare aliquem. *Ovid.* 4. *Met.*

Sword.

HE fell upon his ſword. | INcubuit ferro. *Ov. Met.* 4.

He ran the Prince thorow the breaſt with a ſword. | Principem gladio per pectora tranſigit. *Liv. l.* 2. *ab urbe.*

He was beholden to his ſword. for his not being taken alive. | Ne veniret in poteſtatem, à gladio ſuo impetraverat. *Flor.* 4. 9.

The Souldiers had the word given them to put them to the ſword. | Datum militibus ſignum cædis. *Tac. Ann.* 12. 4.

To take ones ſword from him. | Extorquere arma è manibus. *Cic.*

To draw ones ſword. | Diſtringere gladium. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

They charged up the hill with their drawn ſwords. | Montem diſtrictis gladiis aſcenderunt. *Ib.*

As good at the Pen as the ſword. | Nec in armis præſtantior, quàm in togâ. *Cic. de Sen*

T T T

Table.

A Well furniſhed Table.
A ſlender Table.

To ſet meat on the Table.

To wait on his Maſter at Table; at his Maſters Table.

Cœna recta; dubia. *Godw.*
Menſa plena. *Virg.*
Cœna ambulatoria. *Id.*
Menſa brevis; tenuis. *Hor.*
Menſis aliquid epulandum apponere; menſas epulis onerare; inſtruere. *Virg. Ovid.*
Domini menſæ aſtare; ad menſam conſiſtere. *Mart. Cic.*

Take, Took.

TAke him from me quickly.
He took up that money at Uſe.
To take wrong at one.
Do you take him at his word?
Nothing is mine, that may be taken away from me.
They have taken away from me what I had.
The cloth is taken away.
I will take away all occaſions from every one.
The hive covers are taken away; off.
He takes after his Father.

He takes after his fore-elders.
He takes to him again.
I will take him aſide; alone.
He took me aſide out of doors.
To take up behind one.
I took my journey by Laodicea.
I intended to take a journey into Cilicia.
He takes me behind by the Cloak.

Accipe à me hunc ocyùs. *Ter.*
Id argentum fœnore ſumpſit. *Plaut. Epid.* 1.1.
Accipere ab aliquo injuriam. *Ter.*
Credis huic quod dicat? *Ter.*
Nihil meum eſt, quod auferri poteſt. *Cic. Parad.* 4.
Mea mihi ademerunt. *Cic. Att.* 3.5.

Sublatum eſt convivium. *Plaut.*
Omnes cauſas præcidam omnibus. *Ter. Hec.* 4.2.
Opercula alvi remota ſunt. *Var.* r. 3.16.
Patriſſat; imitatur patrem. *Ter. Cic.*
Eſt ſimilis majorum ſuûm. *Ter. Cic.*
In gratiam cum eo redit. *Cic.*
Prehendam hominem ſolum. *Ter.*
Me ſolum ſeducit foras. *Ter. Hec.*
Ad terga recipere. *Plin.*
Iter Laodiceâ faciebam. *Cic. Att.*

Iter in Ciliciam facere inſtitui. *Cic.*
Pone apprehendit pallio. *Ter. Ph.* 5.6.

Who

Who takes me by the Cloak?
He was twice taken by Cæsar.

To take example by others.
He takes her about the middle.

They take on because they have not what they love.
To take one a box on the ear.

To take upon him to be a Philosopher.
They ought to take some pity on me.
He hath taken the fault upon himself.
He had taken upon him the name of Cæsar.
To take cognizance of a complaint.
He takes example by you.
I am mightily taken with them.

I was so taken with your letters, that ——

Quis me prehendit pallio? *Pla.*
Bis in potestatem pervenit Cæsaris. *Cæs. b.c.* 3.
Ex aliis sumere exemplum. *Ter.*
Mediam mulierem complectitur. *Ter.*
Illis, quia desit quod amant, ægre est. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 3.
Colaphum alicui incutere; infligere; impingere. *Juv. Plin. T.*
Philosophum se dicere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Misereri mei debent. *Cic. Att.*

Crimen suscepit; peccatum in se transtulit. *Ter.*
Cæsaris nomen sibi induerat. *Flor.* 4. 4.
Querelam inspicere. *Petron.*

De te exemplum capit. *Ter.*
Iiis ego incredibiliter delector. *Cic.* Summum me eorum studium tenet. *Cic.*
Literæ tuæ sic me affecerunt, ut — *Cic. Att.* 14. 13.

¶ Mirificè capior facetiis. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15. Hoc pisce effusissimè delectati sunt. *Macrob.* 3. 15.

These things take with the people.
That's it they are taken up withal.
They were taken with a sudden showre.
They are taken up with the search of truth.
All these things I took to be the parts of good nature.
I take it in good part.

He takes the Senates part.
They take it in the worse part.
They say one should take nine parts, and leave the tenth.

Laudantur; probantur in vulgus. *Cic.*
In eo occupati sunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 21.

Subito imbre oppressi sunt. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.
In veri investigatione versantur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Hæc ego putabam esse omnia humani ingenii officia. *Ter.*
Boni consulo; æqui bonique facio. *Plaut. Cic.*

A Senatu stat. *Cic.*
Rapiunt in pejorem partem. *Ter. Ad. Prol.*
Dicunt oportere novem partes tollere, decimam relinquere. *Var.*

We

He take wrong courſes.
He takes bad courſes.
What courſe ſhall I take now?
He knows not what courſe to take.
To Take a thing ill.
I am ſure you take it ill.

They took it very ill.
I am in an ill taking.
He takes theſe things mighty impatiently.
Durius accipit. *Cic. Att.* 1. 1.
He took theſe things very patiently.
Taking heart.
To take a loſs patiently.
Never take it to heart.
They never take thought.
Take heed what you do.
We muſt take heed that we do not ſay.
Care muſt be taken——
Take heed you ſtumble not.
Care muſt be taken for them.
Take you no care for that.
To take care for poſterity.

He took care that his Mullets ſhould not what meat.
We muſt take ſome care.
He took as much care for his ſick fiſhes, as——
I take more care how to—— than——
Take no more care than need requires.
He hath taken pains.
He is uſed to take pains.
I have taken ſome pains in thoſe kind of ſtudies.
Not able to take any pains.
He takes his pleaſure.
I take no pleaſure at all in theſe things.
Let him take his ſwing.
He even ſeemed to take delight in them.

Præpoſteris utimur conſiliis. *Cic.*
Ingurgitat ſe in flagitia. *Cic.*
Quid nunc conſilii capiam? *Ter.*
Quò ſe conferat neſcit. *Cic. Att.* 2. 21.
Ægrè; vix humanè pati. *Ter.*
Te moleſtè ferre certò ſcio. *Cic. Att.* 1. 9.
Valde graviter tulerunt. *Cic.*
Malè mihi eſt. *Plaut.*
Hæc tolerat violenter. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 1. Animo hoc oppidò iniquo fert. *Ib.*
Hæc ſingulari patientiâ ferebat. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.*
Collecto in vires animo. *Boeth.*
Jacturam æquo animo ferre. *Id.*
Noli te propterea macerare. *Ter.*
Nihil morantur. *T. Chr.*
Vide quam rem agas. *Ter.*
Cavendum eſt ne dicamus. *Cic. ad Herm.*
Cavendum eſt — *Cic. Off.* 1. 10.
Cave ne titubes. *Hor.* 1. *l. Ep.* 13.
Iis conſulendum eſt. *C. Off.* 1. 15.
Mihi curæ eſt. *Ter.*
Habere rationem poſteritatis. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Sibi curam habuit ne ejus eſurirent Mulli. *Var.*
Cura adhibenda eſt. *C. Off.* 19.
Non minor cura ejus erat de ægrotis piſcibus, quam —*Var.*
Mihi majori eſt curæ quemadmodum, quàm—*Cic.*
Ne major cura ſuſcipiatur quàm cauſa poſtulat. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Laboravit. *Cic. Phil.* 2.
Laborem ferre conſuevit. *Cic.*
Aliquid in his ſtudiis operæ poſui. *Cic.*
Impatiens laboris. *Ovid. Triſt.*
Animo ſuo morem gerit. *Plaut.*
Nihil jam iſtæc res mihi voluptatis ferunt. *Ter. Htc.* 4. 2.
Animum expleat ſuum. *Ter.*
Eis pænè delectari videbatur. *Cic. de Sen.*

That

That I take to be the better way.
Credo istuc melius esse. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

Take my word.
Credas mihi velim. *Cic.*

Take my word for this.
{Crede hoc. *Ter. Ad.* 2.1.
{Crede hoc meæ fidei. *Ter. Eun.*

Do you take me for such a fool?
Adeone me delirare censes? *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

His word may be taken.
In verbis inest fides. *Ter. And.*

He will take my word before your oath.
Injurato plus credit mihi, quàm jurato tibi. *Plaut.*

To take a solemn [deep] oath.
Jovem [per Jovem] lapidem jurare. *Godw.*

He takes a solemn oath.
Conceptis jurat verbis. *Plaut.*

I should be loath to take your oath.
Jurato metuam tibi credere. *Juv.* 5. *Sat.*

To take his oath upon a thing
Jurejurando aliquid confirmare. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Take time to consider things.
Adhibe ad confiderandas res tempus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 6.

He took a days time to consider.
Diem ad deliberandum sumit. *Cæs.*

You will be taken with the noveltiness of it.
Novitate movebere facti. *Ovid. Met.* 7.

Let him take this for an answer.
Is sibi responsum hoc habeat. *Ter. Phor. Prol.*

Taking them for enemies.
Hostem rati. *Flor.* 1. 18.

Whom do you take me for?
Quis videor? *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

Unless you take me for one of those that——
Nisi si in illo me credidisti hominem numero, qui——*Ter.*

She might have been taken for Laconia.
Credi posset Laconia. *Ovid.*

I will take order for the mother.
De matre videro. *Ter.*

To take for granted.
Pro concesso & probato sumere. *Cic.*

If you take this for granted.
Si tibi hoc sumis. *Cic. pro Mur.*

I have taken a view of all your building.
Omnem ædificationem tuam perspexi. *Cic.*

I take a view of the new course.
Capio novi spectacula cursûs. *Ovid. Met.* 7.

He endeavours to take me off from——
Operam dat, ut me abstrahat à——*Ter. And.* 5.

It takes one off from business.
Avocat——abstrahit à rebus gerendis. *Cic. de Sen.*

To take a light tast of.
Libare. *Godw.*

No body takes pity of me.
Mei miseret neminem. *Plaut.*

It took over the nets; [i. e. leapt clear, or quite over.]
A plentiful Feast, where one knows not what to take of first.
To take ones sword from him; disarm.
He took up the Imbassadors sharply.
To take up stones from the ground.
He took up his lodging there.
He takes up his Inn hard by with his Fathers host.
It takes up room to no purpose.
He takes the upper hand
He took it from him under colour of his office.
They take from some to give to others.
He is taken in adultery.
He took him in a lye.
Take it in a word thus.
They can tell when to take out the honey-combs, by——
To take boat.
To take ship.
They can no more take breath, than if——
Take your choice.
None can imagine what a grief I took.
I will take your counsel.
We will take our fortunes.
Let us take our heels.

That's the safest course that can be taken.
Aristotle first took it up.
To take horse.
I must take a journey to——

He will take some occasion——
Take this into your consideration.
It takes deep root.

Illa levi velox superabat retia saltu. *Ovid. Met. l. 7. f. 27.*
Cœna dubia; ubi tu dubites quid sumas potissimum. *Ter. Phor. 2.2.*
Extorquere arma è manibus. *Cic. de Clar. Orat.*
Legatores graviter increpuit. *Plin.*

Saxa de terrâ tollere. *Cic. pro Cecin.*
Ibi pernoctavit. *Cic. pro Cl.*
In proximo divertitur apud paternum hospitem. *Plaut.*
Frustra locum detinet. *Appul.*

Dextrum claudit latus. *Juven.*
Id ei per potestatem abstulit. *Cic.*

Eripiunt aliis, quod aliis largiantur. *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*
In adulterio deprehenditur. *Cic.*
Quem mendacii prehendit. *Plaut.*
Brevi sic habeto. *Cic. Fam. 2.3.*
Eximendorum favorum signum sumunt, ex——*Var.*
Navigium conscendere. *Curt. l. 4.*
Navem conscendere. *Cæs.*
Nihilo magis respirare possunt, quàm si——*Cic. 3. Fin.*
Optio sit tua. *Cic. de Fato.*
Opinione omnium majorem animo cepi dolorem. *Cic.*
Faciam ut mones. *Ter.*
Quod sors feret feremus *Ter.*
Nos in pedes conjiciamus; fugæ mandemus. *Ter. Cæs.*
Id tutissimum est. *Ter. Ad. 4.2.*

Princeps usus est Aristoteles. *Cic.*
Equum conscendere. *Curt. l. 4.*
Est mihi iter in——*T. Ph. 4.2.*
¶ Tendere iter——*Virg. Liv.*
Causam ceperit. *Ter. And. 1.3.*
Delibera hoc. Hoc tu facito cum animo cogites. *Ter.*
Altas radices agit. *Cic.*

He

He hath taken up that trade.
I will make him glad to take it.
You would take no rest till all was done.
What will you take for? —
To take sanctuary.
Sacrarum sese ædium defensione tueri. *Both.*
They call to mind what towns they have taken.
What way shall I take?
To take the nearer way.
I will take witnesses —
He will take witness on't —
Would you have me take a wife?
I take it to be worse than. —
I shall take you tardy.

To be taken napping.
I take it to be very profitable.

His camp was like to be taken.
You may take what is yours and be packing.
The number of the slain could hardly be taken.
To take a thing as done in despite to himself.
He takes the higher ground.
To take [i. e. seize on, possess ones self of] a place, hill.
He took to the next hill.

He made them take to the town.

Three Companies took up [i. e. filled] that room.
They took to the next Mountains.
He makes him take the same oath.
The Souldiers take the same oath.
They took them into the main body.

Eum quæstum occepit. *Ter. Ad.*
Cupidè accipiat faxo. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*
Tu, nisi perfectâ re, non conquiêsti. *Cic. Fam. l. 1.*
Quanti vendis? — *L. Viv. D. 4.*
Ad aram; asylum confugere. *Cic.*
Templi se religioni supplicem credere. *Patrc. 1 9.*
Urbium expugnationes recordantur. *Cic. de Sen.*
Quam viam insistam? *Ter. Eun.*
Occupare compendia. *Flor. 3. 3.*
Mihi testes adhibebo. *Ter. Ph.*
Testes faciet — *Ter. Ad.*
Vis me uxorem ducere? *Ter. And. 5. 3.*
Miserius esse duco, quàm. *Cic.*
Te imparatum offendam. *Cic.*
— oscitantem opprimam. *Ter.*
Dormientes opprimi. *Cic.*
Id arbitror adprimè esse utile. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*
Castris capi imminebat. *Flor. 4. 6.*

Tibi habeas res tuas. *Plaut. Amph.*

Numerus interfectorum haud iniri potuit. *Liv. de bel. Mac.*
Quod quis egerit in suam contumeliam vertere. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
Locum occupare. *Cæs. 1b.*
¶ Montem occupare. *Cæs.*
In proximum collem sese recepit. *Cæs. 1b.*
Se ad oppidum recipere cogit. *Cæs. 1b.*
Tres cohortes eum locum explebant. *Cæs. 1b.*
Sese in montes proximos conferunt. *1b.*
ipse illum ad idem jusjurandum adigit. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*
Milites idem jurant. *Cæs. 1b.*

In medium agmen eos receperunt. *Cæs. 1b.*

The

The Armies took up [i. e. filled] two parts of that room, ſpace. — Duas ſpatii partes acies occupabant. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

To be forced to take up arms. — Invitus ſacramento cogi. *Cæſ. Ib.*

I ſo lov'd him that no injury could take off my love from him. — Tantus fuit amor ut exhauriri nulla poſſet injuriâ. *C. Att.* 2. 21.

To take cognizance of [i. e. hear and determine, be umpire.] — Cognoſcere. *Cæſ.* ¶ Cæſar ut cognoſceret poſtulatum eſt. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

They take in others to them. — Alios ſibi aſciſcunt. *Cæſ.*

¶ Socios ſibi ad id bellum Oſinnos aſciſcunt *Cæſ. b. g.* 3.

You take my cares off from my hand. — Me curâ levatis. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

I ſhould have been taken for a very proud man. — Summam mihi ſuperbiæ famam inuſſiſſet. *Cic. pro Muræn.*

To take up an ill report at any hand. — Arripere maledictum ex trivio. *Id. Ib.*

People take a pleaſure in ſeeing brave ſights; ſhews. — Populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati eſt. *Cic. pro Mur.*

¶ Ludis oblectantur homines; Delectant homines ludi. *C. pro Mur.*

There is care enough taken. — Satis proviſum eſt. *Cic. Fam.*

To take into ones protection. — In fidem recipere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15.

To take patiently. — Ferre æquo animo.

He takes his wife about the neck. — Conjugis colla complectitur lacertis. *Ovid. Met.* 1.

Nothing ſo takes with the people, as goodneſs. — Nihil tam populare, quàm bonitas. *Cic.*

I will take out an action againſt you. — Tibi dicam ſcribam. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2. diem dicam; litem intendam.

I was taken up with buſineſs, that —— — Ita diſtinebar, ut — *C. At.* 1. 11.

I took up my ſelf. — Contraxi vela. *C. Att.* 1. 13.

I take the road. — Utor viâ. *C. Att.* 2. 19.

Tale.

MEre tales all; it is a very tale. — {HÆc ſunt fictæ. *Ter. And.* 5. 1. Fabulæ. *Ib.* 1. 3.

He begins his tale. — Fabulam inceptat. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

It is of you the tale is told. — De te fabula narratur. *Hor.*

He is in ſeveral tales. — Modò ait, modò negat. *Ter.*

It is told like a tale. — Tanquam aliqua fabella narratur. *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*

Yet shall ye fulfil the tale of bricks, Exod. 5. 18.
They gave them in full tale to the King, 1. Sam. 18. 27.
To bring in and out by tale, 1. Chron. 9. 28.
You tell a tale to a dead man.
A private whispering tell-tale.
He tells a tale of a tub.

Summam tamen laterum datote. *Jun. & Trem.*
Plenè exhibuerunt ea regi. *Jun. & Trem.*
Certo numero inferre & depromere. *Jun. & Trem.*
Verba fiunt mortuo. *T. Ph.* 5. 8.
Pica pulvinaris. *Petron.*
Narrat is, quod nec ad cœlum, nec ad terram pertinet. *Petr.*

Talk.

WE are made a common talk.
I talk not of former things.

Shall I be by whilst you talk with her?
It was commonly talkt of.
It is the common town-talk.
Per totam urbem rumoribus differtur. *Petron.*
We will talk it between our selves.
Other things we will talk of when we are together.
They are by no means to be talked abroad.
It is generally talked abroad.
Exivit in vulgus. *Gell.* 18. 12.
His wickedness was the common talk of all.
We sate up talking till it was late.
I hear 'tis talked under hand.
Do not talk so. Vide Brisson. de Formulis.
She was all the town talk.

This is all the town talk.

I will go talk with the man.
You talk like a fool; idlely.
What a talking she kept!
To get opportunity of talking together.
He interrupts their talk.

FAbulæ fumus. *T. Hec.* 4. 3.
Quæ antehac facta sunt omitto. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Vin' adesse me unà, dum istam convenis? *T. Hec.* 4. 4.
In fabulis fuit. *Suet. Aug. c.* 70.
In ore est omni populo. *Ter. Ad.* Omnibus est in ore. *Cic.* Vulgi ore celebratur. *Boeth.*
Coràm inter nos conferemus. *C. Att.* 1. 17.
Cætera coràm agemus. *C. Att.* 4. 4.

Hæc nullo pacto divulganda sunt. *Cic.* Palàm proferenda. *T.*
Omnium sermone celebratum est. *Cic.*
De hujus nequitiâ in commune omnes loquebantur. *Plin.*
Sermonem in multam noctem produximus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
Susurrari audio. *Ter. And.* 4. 5.
Melius loquere. *Petron.* Melius ominare; bona verba. *Ter.*
Una in totâ civitate fabula erat. *Petron.*
Per urbem solus sermo est omnibus. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5.
Conveniam hominem. *Ter. And.*
Ineptis. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.
Ut multa verba fecit! *Plaut.*
Nanciscì colloquiorum facultatem. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Illorum colloquia interrumpit. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

I

I have a mind to have a little talk [to talk a little] with you. | Lubet mihi tecum confabulari. *Lud. Viv. D.* 2.

The man we talkt of came. | Lupus in fabulâ. *Cic. Att.* 13. 33.

I have been the talk of the town; —— the town-talk. | Per urbem fabula fui. *Hor. Epod.* 11. *v.* 10.

Theſe are but talks; [i. e. ſtories; words; meer tales. | Fabulæ; logi; ſomnia; garris modò. *T. Ph.* 3. 2. Verba ſunt iſtæc. *Ib.*

It was never talkt of ſo long as he lived. | Rei vivo illo nulla mentio. *Cic. Att.* 14. 12.

Men talk ſeveral ways. | Variæ ſententiæ de—— *C. At.* 15. 24.

Let us leave thinking of the dead, and talk of the living. | Sed vivorum meminerimus. *Petron.*

To talk to no purpoſe; in vain; to the wind. | Cum ventis litigare. *Petron.*

He will be talkt of when he is dead. | Sempiterno nominabitur. *Petron.*

Tame.

They muſt be tamed in that manner, that they may be inured by little and little. | Ita ſubigendum, ut minutatim aſſuefaciant. *Var. r. r.* 1. 20.

They will the ſooner grow tame by imitation. | Imitando faciliùs domantur. *Var. r. r.* 1. 20.

He is tamed; grown tamer. | Defervit adoleſcentia. *Ter. Ad.*

Tarry.

Tarry for me there. | Ibi me opperire. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.

Let her not tarry of you. | Ne in morâ illi ſis. *Ter. And.*

He tarries ſtithily. | Odioſè ceſſat. *T. Ad.* 4. 2.

They do not tarry of us. | Illis nulla eſt in nobis mora. *Ter.*

To tarry and ſee which ſide will get the better. | Eventum belli exſpectare. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

That's it he tarries here for. | Eâ hic reſſiſtit gratiâ. *Ter. And.*

Tarry a little. | Mane pauliſper. *Lu. Viv. D.* 1.

I'le tarry here abouts. | Circum hæc loca commorabor. *C. At.* 3. 17.

Let us not tarry of you. | In te nihil ſit moræ. *Ter. And.*

They tarry not above a year in a place. | Neque longius anno remanent uno in loco. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 1.

Task.

It will be a hard task. | Magnum negotium. *C. Fam.*

A very hard task. | Onus Ætnâ gravius. *Cic.*

Task me how you pleaſe; put what task you pleaſe upon me. | Quidvis oneris impone. *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

To ſet one his task. — Alicui quæ ſunt gerenda præſcribere. *Cic. de Sen.*

An hard task. — Laboriosius eſt quàm Sibyllæ folia colligere. *Godw.*

Thou haſt undertaken an hard task, taken a hard task upon your ſelf. — Provinciam cepiſti duram. *Id.*

Taſte.

A excellent well taſted fiſh; or a fiſh of an excellent taſte. — Piſcis egregii ſaporis. *Macr. Sat.* 3. 16.

To take a light taſte of a thing. — Libare. *Godw.* Primoribus labiis attingere. *Cic. de Orat.*

I'le have a taſte of every thing that is good. — Unumquodque, quod quidem erit beliiſimum, carpam. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Tax.

They are taxed; have taxes laid upon them. — Pecuniæ ab iis exiguntur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

To tax the coſts and charges of the ſuit. — Litem æſtimare. *Godw. R. A. t. l.* 3. *ſ.* 3. *c.* 20.

Tell, Told.

As often as ever I tell my opinion. — Omnibus ſententiis. *Cic.*

I'le tell him of all. — Nihil reticebo. *Ter Ad.* 3. 4.

You muſt be told of every thing. — De omnibus ea ſigillatim admonendus. *L. Viv. D.* 1.

I tell you truly. — Quod res eſt dico. *Ter. Chr.*

Tell him my Father kept me at home. — Dic me detineri domi à patre. *L. Viv. D.* 4.

I have now no time to tell. — Non eſt nunc narrandi locus. *Ter.*

One cannot tell whether way 'twill go. — Non intelligitur utro ierit. *Plin. l.* 18. *c.* 19.

He could not tell how to give up his account. — Non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *Val. Max.*

What tell you me of your ſon? — Filium narras mihi? *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.

What tell you me of Phocion? — Quid mihi Phocionem loqueris? *Sen.*

He had one at home to tell him. — Domi habuit unde diſceret. *Ter. Ad.*

He cannot tell which is which. — Uter ſit non quit decernere. *Plaut. Amph. Arg.* 2.

She tells her Father of the Adulterry. — Adulterium parenti indicat. *Ov. Met.* 4. *v.* 236.

The old Wife told me of it. — Anus indicium id fecit mihi. *Ter.*

You

You your ſelf can beſt tell. — Tu es optimus teſtis. *Cic. Fam.*
They can tell when to take out the honey combs by — — Eximendorum favorum ſignum ſumunt ex——*Varro.*
The Senate and people of Rome can tell. — Senatus & populus Romanus teſtis eſt. *Cic. Fam.* 5 5.
Tell it if thou canſt in a word. — Id ſi potes, verbo expedi. *Ter.*
Tell me I prethee. — Dic ſodes. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.
Tell it me then. — Cedo dum. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.

¶ Cedo igitur quid faciam. *Ter. And.* 2. 3. Quid facies cedo? *Ter. And.* 4. 2

She hath got ſomewhat to tell him of. — Habet quod ei obganniat. *Ter. Phor.* 5. 8.
I am come to tell you, that — — Ad vos venio nunciatum. *Ter.*
Tell where you dwell. — Ede ubi conſiſtas [i. e. dic ubi habites] *Juv Sat.* 3.
Nor can I tell that ever I dreamt. — Nec ſomniâſſe memini. *Perſ. Prol.*
I cannot tell whether. — Haud ſcio an — *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 14.
To tell a thing abroad. — Rem proferre; palam proferre. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
Can you tell what is for our good? — Tun' judicare noſtram in rem quod ſit potes? *Ter.*
How can you tell, except you try? — Qui ſis ergo iſtuc, niſi periculum feceris. *Ter. An.* 3. 3.

¶ Quomodo id cognoſcis? *L. Viv. D.* 1.

You cannot tell. — Neſcias. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3.
This more than I can tell. — Ignoro. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 16.
They make them tell whence they came. — Quibus ex regionibus veniant pronunciare cogunt. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4 2.
I cannot tell what to do. — Nec quid agam ſcio. *Ter.* / Incertum eſt quid agam. *Id.*
He tells him what to do. — Quid fieri velit, edocet. *Cæſ.*
No body could tell. — In incerto fuit. *Tac. Hiſt.* l. 1.

¶ Neque certum inveniri poterat. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

To tell one what to do. — Alicui quæ ſunt gerenda præſcribere. *Cic.*
I could tell him what to ſay to that well enough. — Habeo pro illâ re, illum quod moneam probè. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
They both tell the ſheep twice a day. — Biſque die numerant ambo pecus. *Virg.* 3. *Ecl.*
He could tell the names of all the Citizens. — Omnium civium nomina percepérat. *Cic. de Sen.*
If you will promiſe me not to tell, I will tell you. — Si mihi fidem das te taciturum, dicam. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.

He tell lies even for cuſtoms ſake; out of cuſtom.
I remember it without your telling.
Being he ſhall come to no danger by telling.
As the money was a telling —
Bid him tell him out twenty pounds.
You were told it.
Nay not but you were told of it before.
I was told; it was told me.
As you told me.
You were told what to do.
When he had told what he came for.
Leſt ye ſhould tell what ye ſaw.
They tell him it was a thing that they were not able to judge of.
Being told by him how things went.
When it was told that he was dead.
Do not tell my maſter of it; of me.
Before a man can tell what's this.
To tell you plainly.
I cannot tell whether or —
Can you tell what this fellow ſays?
My conſcience tells me.

Mentimur & conſuetudinis causâ. *Sen.*
Memini tametſi nullus moneas. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1.
Cùm illi nihil pericli ex indicio fieret. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1.
Ut numerabatur argentum — *Ter.*
Jube dinumeret illi viginti minas. *T. Ad.* 5. 7.
Renunciatum eſt. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.
Ne tu dicas hoc tibi non prædictum. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Dictum eſt. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.
Ut à te audiebam. *Cic. Top.*
Dicta tibi lex eſt. *Hor.*
Reliquo ſermone confecto, cujus rei cauſa venerat. *Cæſ.*
Ne, quod vidiſtis, vulgetis. *Petr.*
Docent, ſui judicii rem non eſſe. *Cæſ.*
Ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur. *Cæſ.*
Morte ejus nunciatâ. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Ne id pædagogus reſciſcat. *L. Viv. D.* 1. Ne me apud præceptorem deferas. *Id. D.* 4.
Dicto citius. *Virg.*
Ut apertè tibi fabuler. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.
Incertus ſum utrum; an — *T. Ph.* 4. 3.
Num tu intelligis, quid hic narret? *T. Ph.* 5. 6.
Conſcius mihi ſum. *Cic.*

Teach.

Why ſhould I teach you this?
I'le teach you to know what 'tis to deceive your maſter.
They do not teach amiſs.
He had one at home to teach him.

Te quid hoc doceam? *Cic.* 2. *de Or.*
Tibi oſtendam, herum quid ſit pericli fallere. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
Non malè præcipiunt. *Cic.*
Domi habuit unde diſceret. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Tedious.

Tedious.

IT were tedious to reckon up all.
Not to be tedious.
Should I reckon up the reſt, I ſhould be tedious.

LOngum foret ſi commemorem omnia. *T. C.*
Ne longum faciam. *Hor.*
Si alia memorem, mora eſt. *Plaut. Capt.*

Tempeſt, vide Storm.

Tend.

WHereto tend all theſe things?

QUonam hæc omnia pertinent? *Cæſ. 1. b. c.* Spectant? *Cic.*

Tent.

The tents are near at hand.
I pit'ched my tents by the very wall.

In propinquo ſunt caſtra. *Liv.*
Ad murum caſtra poſui. *Balbus. Cic. Att, l. 9.*

¶ Juxta murum caſtra poſuit. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*

To pitch [ſet up] Tents; booths.

Tabernacula ſtatuere. *Cæ. 1. b. c.*

Term, ſee Condition.

UPon thoſe terms you may have her
Upon even terms.

To debate of terms.

Let us fight upon even terms.
Nor could they have it, upon even, fair, good terms.
Upon thoſe terms I will not refuſe.
To refuſe baſe [diſhonourable] terms.

ISTis legibus habeas licet. *Plaut.*
Sub eâ conditione — *Plin.*
Æquâ conditione. *Cic.* Æquis conditionibus. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*
De conditionibus diſceptare. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*
Æquemus pugnas. *Virg. Æn. 1.*
Neque ejus conditionem aquam haberent. *Corn. Nep.*
Ita non ſum recuſaturus, ſi — *Liv. l. 42. c. 40.*
Diſſentire conditionibus fœdis. *Hor. l. 3. od. 5.*

Thank.

THank him; or thanks be to him.
Thanks to old age; thank old age for it.
He may thank his ring for his being King of Lydia.
He thanks me with letters upon letters.

HUic gratia. *Plaut. Epid. 1. 1. 9.*
Habenda ſenectuti gratia. *Cic. de Sen.*
Annuli beneficio rex exortus eſt Lydiæ. *Cic. Off. 3 4.*
Gratias aliis ſuper aliis epiſtolis agit. *Plin.*

They thank me mightily. | Mihi maximas gratias agunt. *Cic. Att.* 14. 19.

I must thank them for it. | Quod illis referendum eſt acceptum. *Cic. Att.* 15. 19.

I thank God. | Diis habeo gratias. *T. And.* 4.4.

Thick.

As thick as hail. | In modum grandinis. *Flor.* 4 10.

He trudges through thick and thin to Rome. | Imbre luroque aſperſus Romam petit. *Hor.*

He charges into the thickeſt of his enemies. | In confertiſſimos hoſtes incurrit. *Sall. Catil.* In hoſtes denſos fertur. *Virg. Æn.* 2.

¶ Per [th ough] conſertiſſimam hoſtium turbam impetum facit. *Liv. bell. Pun.*

They hid themſelves in the thick woods. | Se in denſiſſimas ſylvas abdiderunt. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 14.

Accordingly as it is thick or thin. | Pro modo craſſitudinis. *Colum.*

Too thick. | Æquo concretius. *Lucret.*

It is a thick air they have at Thebes. | Cœlum craſſum Thebis. *Cic. de Fato.*

He muffled his face in thick clouts. | Denſis texit ſua nubibus ora. *Ov. Met.* 11.

Standing thick they were not able to ſhun the darts. | Neque tela conferti vitare potetant. *Cæſ.*

¶ Præterquam quod confertiores ſteterant — ſtood thicker] *Liv.* 9. *ab urbe.*

He gets him into the thickeſt of the throng. | Se in confertiſſimam turbam recepit. *Liv.* 2. *ab urbe.*

Now he knocks them down as thick as hops. | Jamque catervatim dat ſtragem. *Virg.* 3. *Georg.*

He was ſomewhat [a little] thick of hearing. | Erat ſurdaſter. *Cic.* 5. *Tuſc.*

An inch thick, as thick as ones thumb. | Digiti pollicis craſſitudine. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3.6.

Thing.

A Shameful thing, above all things. | Indignum facinus. *Ter. And.* Imprimis *Cic.*

It comes all to a thing. | Eodem recidit, tantundem egero. *Ter.*

All after as the thing is. | Pro conditione rei. *Quint.*

There be ſome that will ſuffer any thing, ſo. | Sunt qui quidvis perpetiantur, dum — *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 42.

If there be any queſtioning about any thing.
Was he any thing the wealthier, when —
The weather will not ſuffer them to go any thing far.
He that is any thing ſlack in puniſhing.
It is an uſual thing with me.
In any thing rather than in this.
Seeing how things were I fell a ſuſpecting
Do you think there will be any thing the fewer Statutes, for my being at Naples.
Is there any thing elſe yet?
Had you ever any thing elſe to do with her?
Shall it be lawful for no man to have any thing elſe?

Si de quapiam re quæratur —— *Gell. l.* 16. *c.* 2.
Nunquid copioſior, cum —— *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 16.
Tempeſtas prodire longiùs non patitur. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.
Qui in ulciſcendo remiſſior fuerit. *Cic. Ad Quir.*
Solens meo more fecero. *Plaut.*
Ubivis faciliùs quàm in hac re. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.
Ex ipſa re mihi incidit ſuſpicio. *Ter. And* 2 2.
An minus multa Senatus conſulta futura putas, ſi ego ſim Neapoli. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15.

Etiamne eſt quid porro? *Plaut.*
Num quidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *Ter.*
Nihil præterea cuiquam licebit habere? *Cic. Ver.* 6.

Thin, ſee Thick.

The air is thin at Athens.
He muſt have a care it grow not thin by the dying of trees.
A thin table.
That they ſhould never ſtand thick when they fought, but thin, and with great ſpaces betwixt.
If there be any thick matter in it, the air will make it thin.
A thin houſe; i. e. Senate, or Aſſembly.

Athenis tenue cœlum. *Cic.*
Operam dabit ne emortuis arboribus rareſcat. *Col.* 5. 5.

Cœna ambulatoria. *Godw.*
Ut nunquam conferti, ſed rari, magnique intervallis præliarentur. *Cæſ.* Rari pugnarent, diſperſique. *Id. b. c.* 1.
Siquid craſſi eſt, tenuabitur aurâ *Hor.* 2. *Serm. Sat.* 4.

Senatus infrequens. *Cic.*

Think.

I will ſpeak what I think.

Id dicam, quod ſentio. *Cic.*

¶ Ego dicam, quod mi in mentem —— *Ter. Hc.* 5. 2.
I think you muſt even do ſo too,

Atque idem tibi faciendum cenſeo. *T. Chr.*

¶ Quid

¶ Quid cenſemus [what think we of] Superiorem illum Dionyſium? *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5. Supera omnia ſtare cenſet. *Cic. Acad.*

It will fall out better than you think. | Res ſuccedet opinione melius. *T. Chr.*

¶ Latius opinione diſſeminatum eſt hoc malum. *C. Cat.* 9. Prius opinione. *Plaut. Amph.*

Without you think otherwiſe. | Niſi quid diſſentitis. *T. Chr.*

Now I think it is time to—— | Nunc tempus eſſe arbitror. *T. Chr.*

I know not what to think on't. | Neque, de eo quid ſuſpicer, ſcio. *T. Chr.*

Thinking how it would be; go. | Suſpicatus foree id quod accidit. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

I will go think on them by my ſelf. | Ea nunc meditabor mecum. *Pla.*

What think you? | Quid tibi videtur? *Ter.*

¶ Sic mihi videtur [ſo methinks, or I think ſo] *Ter.* Ut Panætio videtur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 3. Tibi ita hoc videtur. *Ter. And.* 3.3.

He thinks no body can do ſo well as himſelf. | Nihil niſi quod ipſe facit, rectum putat. *Ter. Adelph.*

I ſhould think it puniſhment enough. | Satis mihi id habeam ſupplicii. *Ter.*

Bethink your ſelf; or think with your ſelf. | Cum animo cogites. *Ter.*

But I began to think. | Mihi autem venit in mentem. *Cic. At.* 14. 24.

To think one thing after another. | Aliam rem ex aliâ cogitare. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 2.

I cannot think; or bring my mind to think. | Animum nequeo ad cogitandum inſtituere. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.

I can think of nothing—— | Mihi venire in mentem nihil poteſt——*Cic.*

I weep to think of it. | Lacrymo, cum in mentem venit. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3.

If I ſhould think much. | Si gravarer. *Cic. Top.*

If you ſhall not think light of it. | Si non aſpernabere. *Cic.*

I do not think my ſelf worthy of ſuch honour. | Haud equidem tali me dignor honore. *Virg.*

I think verily that he could— | Equidem exiſtimo eum potuiſſe. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.

So I think; or I think ſo. | Sic opinor *Ter. Ph.* 2.2.

I am troubled to think what will come of it. | Curæ ſanè eſt, quorſum eventurum hoc ſiet. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.

I write things as I think on them. | Ut quidque ſuccurrit ſcribo. *Cic. Att.* 14. 1.

So

See what they think of —— Quid his placeat de —— exquire. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 56.

Who can think any other, but that — Cui dubium eſſe poteſt, quin —— *Liv. l.* 37. *c.* 11.

I like it, and think very well of it. Et laudo vehementer, & probo. *Cic.*

If you think good. Si tibi videtur. *Cic. Qu Fr.* 3.1.

What puniſhment ſhall we think of for him? Quod tandem excogitatur in eum ſupplicium? *Cic.*

Let them think of theſe things. Hæc reputent *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

I think you have heard how — Credo te audiſſe, ut — *Cic.*

I cannot at preſent think of his name. Cujus nunc mihi nomen non ſuppetit. *A. Gell.* 3.3. Non occurrit. *Cic.*

Memoriæ non eſt. *Gell.* 12. 12.

I was over ill troubled to think of danger. Pejus vexabar, quàm ut periculum mihi ſuccurreret. *Ter.*

I think it a more miſerable thing, than — Miſerius eſſe duco, quàm —— *Cic. Att.* 7. 11.

He ſaid he would think of it. Deliberaturum ſe dixit. *Patere.*

When you think to get a farm. Prædium cum comparare cogitabis. *Cato de re ruſt. c.* 1.

Anthony muſt not think to be a ruler over thoſe. Neque eſt Antonio poſtulandum, ut iis imperet. *Cic.*

What think you by this, that — Quid quod —— *Cic.*

¶ Quid quod ſapientiſſimus quiſque æquiſſimo animo moritur? *Cic. de Sen.*

No body thinks ſo but I. Hoc nemini præter me videtur. *Cic. Att.* 1.

As you think good your ſelf. Tuo verò arbitratu. *Cic. de Cl.*

I do not think it. Non arbitror. *Cic. Att.*

They would think it no diſgrace. Non turpe exiſtimarent. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

We think } fine thing. Pulchrum putamus. } *Cic. Off.*
It a } filthy thing. Turpe ducimus. } 1. 7.

Did you think any other? An cenſebas aliter? *C. Att.* 14.11.

Thought.

They thought they ſhould be hem'd in. Circumiri ſeſe arbitrabantur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

They n're take thought. Nihil morantur. *T. Ch.* Altum; in utramvis aurem dormiunt. *Juv. Sat.* 1. *Ter. Hec.* 2.3.

It fell out [ſped] better than I thought it would have done. Succeſſit meliùs, quam arbitrabar. *T. Chr.*

No

No body thought well of it.
Ea res omnium judicio reprehendebatur. *Cæs.* 1. *b* 6.

I had never any such thought.
Quod nunquam opinatus fui. *Plaut.* Cogitavi. *Cic. pro Lig*

I thought she had been my fellow-servant.
Conservam credidi. *T. Eun.* 5. 2.

Not that I thought you to be—
Non quò te crederem esse. —*Pla.*

Which he never thought of.
Quod ille minimè putabat. *Cic.*

Every body thought.
Nemo erat, quin putarer. *Cæs.*

I thought so. Credidi. *T. Ph.*
Ego sic putavi. *Ter. He.* 3. 3.

I think I have spoken what I thought.
Videor mihi, quid sentirem, dixisse. *Cic.*

He ought not to be thought liberal.
Non debet liberalis videri. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15

If I thought good.
Si mihi videretur. *C. Q. Fr.* 2. 1.

If he thought good.
Si ei videretur *C. Att.* 15. 18.

Unless Quinctus have any other thoughts.
Nisi quin Quincto videtur secus. *Cic.* 1. *de Leg.*

He thought long till he saw the money; seven years till —
Nihil ei longius videbatur, quàm dum illud videret argentum. *Cic. Ver.* 6.

Methought I heard the Souldiers tongue even now.
Audire vocem visa sum modò militis. *Ter. Eun.* 3 2.

In my thoughts you are a happy man.
Tu mihi videre fortunatus. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 3.

If I had not thought so.
Ni ità existimassem. *Ter Ph.* 2.3.

I thought as indeed it fell out.
Existimabam id quod erat *Cic.*

He was never thought to be an Orator.
Nunquam est numeratus Orator. *Cic.*

Who was ever thought more holy?
Quis unquam sanctior est habitus? *cic.*

If I had not thought on't.
Quod nisi mihi in mentem venisset. *Cic. Att.* 13. 10.

He thought it enough for the present.
Satis habebat in præsentiâ. *Cæs.* 1.

They were thought to have the better of it.
Superiores habebantur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

The war was thought to be at an end.
Bellum confectum videbatur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

He thought none— [he would have none thought] so good as himself.
Neminem dignitate secum exæquari volebat. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

I thought there was no room for me.
Nec mihi locum esse duxi. *Cic. ad Quir.*

¶ Nisi nefas esse duxissem. *Cic.* Quæ cæteri mirantur, contemnenda duxisti. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.

I have thought of all the diſcommodities that may come unto me.
Meditata mihi ſunt omnia mea incommoda. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.

He could not utter what he had thought.
Non potuit cogitata proloqui. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.

Have you any thoughts of taking this fellow into your houſe?
Hunc tu in ædes cogitas recipere? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.

I had thought only to have written of this.
Hoc ſolùm ſcribere deſtinâſſem. *Plin.*

Such as we never thought——
Quas eſſe nunquam ſuſpicati ſumus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

I had thought to have ſent——
Nobis erat in animo mittere—— *Cic. Fam.* 14. 11.

But if he have not the ſame thoughts.
Sin aliter ejus ſententia eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 5.

No body ever thought any of the things would have come to paſs.
Horum nihil ita fore putatum eſt. *Cic. pro Mur.*

They thought to draw out the War till Winter.
Bellum in hyemem ducere cogitabant. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

They would be thought to be the firſt that brought the news.
Principes talem nuncium attuliſſe viderentur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

He thought this to be his beſt way.
Hanc ſibi commodiſſimam rationem judicavit. *Cæſ.*

I have ſpoke what I thought.
Quod ſum ratus dixi. *Var. r. r.*

I had many thoughts came into my head.
In multas cogitationes diductus ſum. *Petron.*

I will ſpeak my thoughts.
Dicam quod ſentio. *C. in Piſon.*

I had thought he had made as great account of her as of himſelf.
Quam ego intellexi haud minus quam ſeipſum magnifacere. *Ter.*

Whilſt he thought to out-do [beyond] others.
Dum anteire cæteros parat. *Tac. An.* 3. 9.

I ne're thought on't.
Me fugerat—— *Cic. in Piſ.*

He ſet upon them while they never thought of him.
Inopinantes aggreſſus eſt. *Cæſ.*

I have the ſame thoughts of——
Eodem modo judico de.—*Cic.* 1.

Let not ſuch a thought come in your head; mind.
Ne iſtuc in animum inducas tuum. *Ter. He.* 5. 4.

I thought it a very hard caſe.
Durum admodum mihi videbatur. *Cic. Or.*

I would not have it thought.
Nec hoc exſtimari velim. *Cic.*

But I have theſe thoughts.
Sed ego hæc hariolor. *Ter. Ad.*

I never thought you to be other than what you are.
Nunquam te aliter atque es in animum induxi meum. *T. Ad.*

It

If he had any thought of making [giving] satisfaction. Si facisfacere in animo esset. *Liv. l.* 42. *c.* 36.
He leaves the thought of following him for the present. In præsentia insequendi illius rationem omittit. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
I wonder you never thought of this Illud miror tibi non succurrisse. *Petron.*
I thought of that time, when — Versabatur mihi tempus illud ante oculos, cum *C. Att.* 3. 9.
He hath other thoughts. Alia cogitat. *C. Att.* 15. 2.
I had this thought. Hoc erat in animo. *C. At.* 4. 5.
He had those thoughts. Venêre in mentem istæc mihi. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.
That thought came into my head. Mihi veniebat in mentem. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.
I had some thought. Mihi erat in animo — *C. At.* 3. 21.
I have not lay'd that thought by. Ego non dimitto istam curam. *Cic. At.* 14. 11.
It was certainly thought. Pro certo habebatur. *Cic. At.* 16. 1.

Threat.

The Consul threatens war; — with war. Consul arma minatur. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 3.
And therefore you deal with threats. Et eâ re minaciter agis. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 3.
It is to no purpose to threaten us. Nihil est quod terreas nos. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 3.
All things threaten them with death. Viris intentant omnia mortem. *Virg.*
Why should you threaten us with mischief? Quid est quapropter nobis malum minitemini? *Plaut. Bach.*
To threaten war; denounce. Bellum denunciare. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Dangers are threatned me. Pericula mihi intenduntur. *C. At.* 2. 19.
He threatens me with danger. Denunciat mihi periculum. *C. At.* 2. 20.

Time.

But for a time. Ad tempus. *Cic.*
I shall find a time to be reveng'd on you. Est ubi vos ulciscar. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 7.
You have set a time when these things shall be. Ture his rebus finem præscripsisti. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
So that he had not time to think — Ut ne esset spatium cogitandi. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Ad

¶ Ad conſilia capienda nihil ſpatii dandum exiſtimabat. *Caſ. b. g.* 4. 4. Quàm minimum ſpatii —— *Ib.* 3. 8.

I have not time to tell thee now. Nunc non eſt narrandi locus. *Ter. And.* 2.2.

Time will bring it to light. In apricum proferet ætas. *Hor.*

It is time to be gone; packing. Tempus eſt concedere. *Ter.*

Time out of mind. Multis antè ſeculis. *Plin.*

For time to come. In poſterum. *Cic. Cat.* 4.

It is almoſt time, that —— Prope adeſt, quum — *Ter. And.*

It is time now; now is the time. Jam tempus eſt. *Godw.*

It is time to go; for us to be going. Tempus eſt eundi—ut eamus. *L. Viv. D.* 4.

He takes time [a days time] to conſider. Diem ad deliberandum ſumit. *Caſ.*

There was time enough for it. Satis erat dierum, ut. *Cic.*

He ſpent it in leſs than a years time. Non toto vertente anno abſumpſit. *Suet. Calig. c.* 37.

Having a years time to gather forces. Anni ſpatium ad comparandas copias nactus. *Caſ.*

In fourteen years time. Intra annos quatuordecim. *Caſ.*

Within an hours time it will give over. Intra horam deſinet. *Sen. Ep.*

He demanded a nights time to conſider of it. Noctem ſibi ad deliberandum poſtulavit. *Cic. ad Quir.*

They ſtood fighting hand to hand a long time. Cominus diu ſteterunt. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Till bed-time he did nothing but walk all alone in private. Ad horam ſomni nihil aliud quàm ſecreto ſolus deambulabat. *Suet. Dom. c.* 21.

He was many years before Romulus's time. Multis annis fuit ante Romulum—Romuli ætatem. *Cic.*

I had rather not be old ſo long, than be old before my time. Ego me minus diu ſenem eſſe mallem, quàm eſſe ſenem antequam eſſem. *Cic. de Sen.*

Before that time. Antea. *Paterc.* 1. 3.

He was after Lycurgus's time. Infra Lycurgum fuit. *Cic.*

He was a little after their time. Recens ab illorum ætate fuit. *Cic.* 3. *de N. D.*

Now after ſo long a time. Nunc denique—— *Col.* 11.2.

At this time. Hoc tempore. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.

Hoc in tempore. *Cic. pro Mur.* In præſentiâ. *Ter. Ph.* 5.2.

At one and the ſame time. Uno eodemque momento. *Flor.*

If at any time you be cited to be a witneſs. Siquando vocabere teſtis. *Juv.* 8

At another time. Aliàs. *Ter. And.* 3.2.

¶ Aliàs

¶ Aliàs ita loquor ut conceſſum eſt; aliàs ut neceſſe eſt. *Cic. de Orat.*

At that time. Tum. *Paterc.* 1. 3. Tunc temporis. *Juſtin.*

I received ſeveral Letters of yours all at one time. Multas uno tempore accepi epiſtolas tuas. *Cic. Attic.*

To ſpin out time. Dies extrahere. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

Much about the ſame time. Eodem fere tempore. *Cic.*

Send for me at any time. Ubi voles me accerſe. *Ter. And.*

By that time I ſhall be out of my years office. Ego jam annuum munus confecero. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 12.

By this time I ſuppoſe ſhe hath gotten ſome friend. Arbitror jam eſſe aliquem amicum ei. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.

Even from Thales's time. See Eng Part. c. 31. v. 15. Uſque à Thalete. *Cic.*

From that time. Ex illo tempore. *Cic.* Ex eo. *Tac.* Ex tunc. *Appul.*

For that time —— thoſe times. { Ut in tali tempore. *Liv.* Ut temporibus illis. *Cic.*

¶ Vir, ut eo ſeculo doctus. *Macr. Sat.* 3 16.

Nor was that the firſt time. Nec tum primum. *Cic.*

This is not the firſt time that he hath heard that. Non hoc nunc primum audit. *Cic. pro Mil.*

He bid him take the firſt time to go into Spain. Primo quoque tempore in Hiſpaniam redire juſſit. *Liv.*

In former times; in old time. Olim. *Ter. Phor.* 5. Antea. *Plin. l.* 4. *c.* 17.

Apud majores noſtros. *Cic.*

In times paſt. Quondam. *Virg. Æn.* 1.

In the day time. De die. *Ter. Ad.*

In the night time. De nocte. *Cic. Att.*

You will be here in time. Aderis ad tempus. *Cic. Att.*

We ſhall come time enough. Satis veniemus tempori. *Viv.*

He thought he ſhould come time enough. Satis putabat ſe tempore venturum. *Cic. Ver.* 4.

Touching the ſame things at one time they judge one thing, at another time another. Illi aliàs aliud iiſdem de rebus judicant. *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*

Some-times it hath ſtrength; at another time elegancy. Habet interdum vim, ſeporem aliàs. *Cic.* 3. *de Orat.*

In the mean time the old man told me. Vid. **Mean.** Interea mihi ſenex narrabat. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 3 Inter hæc; interim; interea loci.

I came in time, i. e. ſeaſonably. In tempore veni. *Ter.*

You muſt be doing in time. i. e. early. Maturè opus eſt facto. *Sall.*

Fit

In very good time.

You come in pudding time.
Tempore opportuniſſimo — *Cæſ.*
In the very nick of time.
Had this befallen you in ſupper time.
In a minutes time.

Both in time of Peace and War.

In the time of his ſecond Conſulſhip [when he was the ſecond time Conſul — Conſul the ſecond time] he withſtood him —
In the time of his fourth Conſulſhip.
In his time.
Things were ſtrangely altered in a little time.
There's no time to be idle.
I had no time to write.
He hath ſerved out his time in the Wars.
You come out of time.
When time was, you forgot.
He ſaid he would come back when he ſaw his time.
To paſs his time.

I have ſpent my time in that ſtudy.
She was near her time.
When her time was up —
She went her time.
You knew how to make uſe of your time.
It was a very hard time.
I ſet out my journey in good time.
From morning to this time of the day.
Being in bed till that time of the day.
It is that time of the day.

Opportunè; optimè; peropportunè. *Ter. Cic.* Oppidò opportunè. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
Attemperatè; in ipſo tempore; per tempus venis. *Ter. And.*
In ipſo articulo. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.
Si hoc tibi inter cœnam acciditſſet. *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*
Puncto temporis. *Liv.* Momento temporis. *Petron.*
Tum in pace, tum in bello. *Cic. Ver.* 6.
Conſul iterum ei reſtitit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quarto conſulatu, *Cic. de Sen.*

Ætate ejus. *Patrc.* 1. 3.
Magna celeriter ſit commutatio rerum. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Nihil loci eſt ſegnitiæ. *Ter. And.*
Scribendi otium non erat. *Cic.*
Stipendia confecit. *Godw.*

Serò poſt tempus venis. *Plaut.*
Cum tempus erat, oblitus es. *Cic.*
Se dicit ſuo tempore oſſe redîturum. *Cic. in Ver.*
Ætatem agere; tempus traducere. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.
In eo ſtudio ætatem [vitam] conſumpſi. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.
Partus inſtabat prope. *Ter.* Ad.
Temporibus exactis — *Cic. Ver.*
Suo tempore peperit. *Ter.*
Sciſti foro uti. *Ter. Phor.* 1. 2.

Tempus erat difficillimum. *Cæſ.*
Mihi per tempus inceptum eſt iter. *Plaut.*
Uſque ab aurora ad hoc quod diei eſt. *Plaut. Pan.* 1. 2.
Cùm etiam tum in lecto eſſet. *Cic. de Orat.*
Id temporis eſt. *Cic. de Orat.*

Two young men much of one time. — Duo adoleſcentes prope æquales. *Cic. Brut.*

It is a long time ſince. — Jam dudum factum eſt, quum— *Plaut. Trin.*

I have been here a long time. — Ego jam dudum hìc adſum. *Ter.*

How haſt thou done this long time? — Valuſtin' uſque? *Plaut. Stich.* 3. 2.

Had he had but never ſo little time— — Si tantulum moræ fuiſſet — *Cic.* 7. *Ver.*

It would take up a great deal of time to reckon up every thing. — Longum erat ſingula excipere. *Petron.*

Remember how ſhort a time you have to live. — Vive memor, quàm ſis brevis ævi. *Hor.* 2. *Serm.* 6. *Sat.*

Many times. — Sæpe. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Sometimes. — Nonnunquam. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

Three times in a year. — Ter in anno. *Cic. pro Roſc.*

Two or three times. — Bis terve. *Cic. Att.*

Three or four times. — Ter aut quater. *L. Viv. D.* 4.

Once by himſelf, another time together with others. — Separatim ſemel, iterum cum univerſis. *Cic. pro Dom.*

Above five times as much. — Quinquies tanto amplius. *Cic.*

Six times as much. — Sexies tantum quàm quantum — *Cic.*

Six hundred times as much. — Sexcenta tanta. *Plaut. Pſeud.*

Without you be told it an hundred times over. — Niſi idem dictum eſt centies. *Ter. Ht.* 5. 1.

I have heard a thouſand times. — Plus millies audivi. *Ter. Eun.*

Ever ſince his Fathers and Anceſtors times. — Jam inde à patre atque majoribus. *Cic. pro Flac.*

To our time. — Uſque ad noſtram memoriam. *Cic. pro L. Manil.*

It was more than time you had given over. — Et fuerat ſerum jam tibi deſinere. *Mart. l.* 2. *Ep.* 64.

As the times are; go. — Ut nunc ſunt mores, *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

Throw.

To throw ſtones at — — Lapidibus proſequi — *Petron.*

He throws us in the teeth with Cæſars death; — Cæſars death in our teeth. — Nobis de morte Cæſaris objicit. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 3.

He threw it out of the cup. — E poculo ejecit. *C. Tuſc.* 1.

They threw themſelves into the river. — Se in flumen præcipitaverunt. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 5.

Throw your cloak about your ſhoulders. — Humerum orna pallio. *T. Ph.* 5. 6.

He threw one thing one way, another thing another. — Aliud aliò diſſipavit. *Cic. de Div.*

Let him throw them off. — Illis repudium renunciet. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

I threw by what means I was about. — Ea, quæ in manibus habebam, abjeci. *Cic. At.* 13. 45.

To throw away ones life. — Spiritum tanquam rem vacuam impendere. *Petr.*

After many throws no body but at length may throw a lucky caſt; chance. — Nemo eſt quin ſæpe jactans venereum aliquando jaciat. *Cic.* 2. *de Div.*

We will throw it into the Sea. — Ipſum in mare dejiciemus. *Cic. ad Q. Fr.*

They throw their children in the Souldiers faces. — Infantes in ora militum miſerunt *Flor.* 4. 12.

¶ In alicujus faciem aliquid mittere; immittere. *Petron.*

He will throw me headlong into the grinding houſe. — Præcipitem me in piſtrinum dabit *Ter. Ad.* 1. 3.

You have thrown me upon a Wedding; into troubles. — Me conjeciſti in nuptias; inturbas. *Ter. And.* 3. 5.

It is eaſier to throw, if you throw downward, or from above. — Facilior jactus eſt, ſi deſuper jacias. *Gell.* 9. 1.

Their arms were thrown into the rivers. — Arma in profluentes data ſunt: *Flor.* 4. 12.

An unlucky throw. — Jactus ſupinus; inanis; canis; cunicula; chius. *Godw.*

To throw into priſon. — In vincula conjicere. *Cæſ.*

To throw down their weapons. — Abjicere arma *Cæſ.*

Every little thing throws him down. — Minimis quibuſque proſternitur. *Boeth.*

Thruſt.

Becauſe there is no body that they can thruſt her upon. — Ea quoniam nemini obtrudi poteſt. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

As he was fighting, he was thruſt thorow the ſide with a ſpear. — Pugnanti latus lanceâ trajicitur. *Liv.* 5. *b. Pun.*

To thruſt into priſon. — In carcerem compingere; Compedibus coercere. *Sutt.*

To thruſt out of doors. — Ex ædibus extrudere. *Plaut.*

Tire.

He tired the Army with daily marchings.
To tire with training.
I am quite tired with walking.

Exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *Cæs.*
Militiæ muneribus fatigare. *Tac.*
Defessus sum ambulando. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

¶ Integri defessis successerunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Token.

It is a great token——
I bring my token for entertainment with me.
A token of good luck.

He is not worth a token.
A token of ill luck.
They care not a token now for jesters.
No body now will trust you with——lend you a token.
He granted it to them in token of his thankfulness.

Magnum signum—— *Ter.*
Hospitalem tesseram mecum fero. *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 1. 25.
Omen bonum, faustum, felix, fortunatum. *Cic. de Div.*
Non valet lotium suum. *Petr.*
Omen malum, funestum. *Cic.*
Neque ridiculos jam teruncii faciunt. *Plaut. Cap.* 3. 1. 17.
Quadrantem nemo jam tibi credet—— *Mart.* 7. 9.
Id illis pro referendâ gratiâ tribuit. *A. Gell.* 16. 13.

Tongue.

We talk any thing, what comes next to our tongues end.
I spake what came next to my tongues end.
Hold your tongue.

Can't you hold your tongue?
I will tell you, and if you can but hold your tongue.
The Greek tongue is more copious than the Latine.

Garrimus, quicquid in buccam venit. *Cic. Attic.*

A me, quæ in promptu erant, dicta sunt. *Cic. Ac.* 4. *l.* 4.
Tace; lupus in fabulâ; linguæ temperâ *Plaut.*
Etiam taces? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
Scies, modò ut tacere possis. *Ter. Phor.* 1. 2.
Lingua Græca uberior Latinâ. *Cic. Tusc.*

¶ Quid porro in Græco sermone [in the Greek tongue] tam tritum quàm —— *Cic. pro Flac.*

How her tongue ran!
I must rule [hold] my tongue.

I must turn my tongue; i. e. talk of somewhat else.
His tongue fail'd him.

Ut multa verba fecit!
Linguæ moderandum est mihi. *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 1. 25.
Oratio aliò mihi demutanda est. mea. *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 7. 8.
Vox eum defecit. *Cic. Fam.*

They

They are tongue tyed. — Horum linguæ ſic inhærent, ut loqui non poſſint. *Cic.*

I will tie up that tongue of yours. — Ego tibi ſceleſtam hanc conſtringam linguam. *Plaut.*

His tongue runs before his wit. — Non cogitat quid dicat. *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

But I will hold my tongue. — Sed conticeſcam. *Plaut.* / Orationem comprimam. *Id.*

We can ſpeak none but our mother-tongue. — Vernaculum ſolum ſermonem nos callemus. *T. Chr. F. L.*

For a long time neither of us could find our tongue. — Diu vocem neuter invenit. *Petr.*

He is all tongue. — Homo minimè mutus eſt. *Eraſm.*

Mæris hath loſt his tongue. — Vox quoque Mærin defecit. *Virg.*

To ſet his tongue at ſale. — Nummis vendere verba. *Petr.* / Mercedem ponere linguæ. *Ju. 5. 7.*

Top.

He ran down from the top of the tower. — Summâ decurrit ab arce. *Virg. Æn. 2.*

To whip a top. — Buxum torquere flagello. *Perſ.*

A little bending toward the top. — Leviter à ſummo inflexum. *Cic.*

They are ſo fat, they ſwim on the top of the water. — In ſummâ aquâ præ pinguitudine fluitant. *Var. in Mæſr. Sat. 1. 15.*

It riſes up with two tops. — Gemino ſurgit cacumine. *Luc.*

They made ſigns from the tops of the houſes. — Ex tectis ſignificabant. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*

Touch.

Yet let us touch it. — Sed attingamus. *Cic. 2. Off. 5.*

I had touch't it lightly by the way; in paſſing by. — Leviter in tranſcurſu attigeram *Quint. l. 7. c. 4.*

Not to keep touch. — Non facere quod dixeris. *Cic.*

Not to keep touch with one. — Mutare cum aliquo fidem. *T. Ph. 3. 2.*

To touch lightly upon. — Strictim attingere. *Bo.*

He gave a briefe touch upon every thing. — Omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus eſt. *Cic.*

I have a mind to have the other touch at it. — Volo tamen reguſtare. *Cic.*

To touch one to the quick. — Tangere ulcus. *Ter. Phor. 4. 4.*

I would have him have a little touch of the law. — Volo illum aliquid de jure guſtare. *Petron.*

They do a little touch me. — Modicè me tangunt. *C. Att. 2. 19.*

Trace.

We have traced your steps.	Vestigiis odorantes ingressus tuos persecuti sumus. *Cic.*
He traced them out.	Hos vestigiis consecutus est. *Cic.*

Trade.

If it were any other of this trade.	Si esset alia ex hoc quæstu. *Ter. Het.* 5. 1.
She sets up trade.	Quæstum occipit *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
He returns to his old trade.	Ad ingenium suum redit. *Ter.*
He lived of his trade.	Ars illi sua census erat. *Ovid.*
What trade was he of? — did he follow?	Quam negotiationem exercuit? *Petron.*
He betook himself to his old trade.	Ad suam veterem fabulam rediit. *Cic. At.* 4. 2.

Train.

To train Souldiers. A trained Souldier.	Tyrocinium exercere. *Sym.* Exercitatus in armis miles. *Cæs.*
He began to tire those rude people with training, &c.	Inconditos homines fatigare militiæ muneribus occipit. *Tac.*
Whither are you a going with such a train?	Quo nunc capessis tu te cum tantâ pompâ? *Plaut. Bacch.*
You remember what a train he had.	Qui comitatus fuerit, meministis. *Cic. in Ver.*
He came to meet him with a good big train of his own.	Obviam cum bene magnâ catervâ suâ venit. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Travel.

He travell'd over Caucasus.	Iter per Caucasum fecit. *Hor.*
Weary with travelling.	De viâ fessus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
She is in travel.	Laborat è dolore [sc. partus] *Ter. And.* Parturit. *Plaut.*
He asked how sore a travel she had had.	Percunctatus est quam laboriosi nixus fuisset. *Gell.* 12. 1.
He travelled [took pains] in both sorts.	In utroque genere laboravit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.
I travel not abroad so much as I used.	Non tam sum peregrinator, quàm solebam. *Cic. Fam.*
He travelled over all the Islands.	Peragravit omnes insulas. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

To ſpend ones time in travel. | Tempus in peregrinatione conſumere. *Cic. Attic.*

Whither are you travelling. | { Quo tibi eſt iter? *T. Chr. Jud.* 5. 2. / Quo tenes iter? *Virg. Æ.* 1.

Treat.

He treats with him for his own life; ſecurity. | Cum eo de ſalute ſuâ agit. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

To treat about terms. | De conditionibus diſceptare. *Cæſ. Ib.*

Treaty.

To end differences by treaty. | Per colloquia controverſias componere. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

To allow [ſet] a time for treaty. | Tempus colloquio dare. *Cæſ. Ib.*

There was no treaty of peace to be had. | De compoſitione agi non poterat. *Cæſ. Ib.*

To enter into a treaty for peace. | De concili andâ pace agere. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

Trick.

He put a notable trick upon him. | Egregiè illi impoſuit. *Cic.*

He put a trick upon one. | Illi verba dedit, fucum fecit. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5. & 5. 1.

To put tricks upon him. | Dolis deludere. *Ter. And.* 3. 4. 3.

It will be very hard to put a trick upon him. | Cui verba dare difficile eſt. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

A cunning trick that! | Vah, callidum conſilium. *Ter.*

A ſimple trick. | Ineptum ſane negotium. *Cic.*

It were the trick of a crafty knave. | Eſſet hominis & aſtuti & ingrati. *Cic. pro Mur.*

By their tricks it was brought about. | Earum artificiis effectum eſt. *Cic.*

I will ſerve him a trick. | Aliquid in eum fallaciæ conabor. *Ter.*

He hath a mind to put a trick upon you. | Tragulam in te injicere adornat *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 2.

A baſe trick. | Facinus indignum. *Ter. And.* 2. 4.

This is always your tricks. | Hic eſt ſemper mos tuus. *Lud. Viv.*

It were but a trick of a knave in me, if I ſhould. | Facerem improbè, ſi— *Cic. pro Mur.*

It is the trick of a child, a childiſh trick. | Puerile eſt. *Cic.* 3. *de Fin.*

I got 30 pounds of him by a trick.
Ego minas triginta ab iſto per fallaciam abſtuli. *T. Ph.* 3. 8.
You have play'd me a ſlippery trick; — ſhew'd me a womans trick.
Muliebri fecifti fide. *Plaut.*
It looks like a trick.
Olet artificium — *I. H.*
He flew to his old trick.
Ad ſuam veterem fabulam rediit. *C. Att.* 4. 2.

Trie, or Try.

How do you know without you have tryed?
Qui ſcis iſtuc niſi periculum feceris? *Ter. And.* 3. 3.
I have tryed it; made tryal.
Mihi exploratum eſt. *Cic.* Factum eſt periculum. *Ter. Phor.*
Expertus ſum. *Cic. Att.* 1. 2.
Try; make tryal.
Periculum facias. *T. Hec.* 5. 1.
We'l try another way.
Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *Ter.*
Let us try the fortune of the War.
Martis experiamur aleam. *T. C.*
I have tryed my skill in it, — what I could do.
Tentavi quid in eo poſſim. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
To try all ways; means.
Omnia experiri. *Cæſ. Ter.*
Try my valour.
Periclitamini quid animi habeam. *Plaut.*
I will try all ways to come by it.
Omnes vias perſequar quibus ad id perveniam. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 13.
My love to you hath been ſufficiently tryed.
Satis ſpectata erga te amicitia eſt mea. *Ter. And.* 5. 1.
You come but to try me.
Tentatum advenis. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.
I did it to try how your mind ſtood.
Periclitatus ſum animum tuum. *Plaut. Amph.*
Unleſs perhaps you have a mind to try the pillars by a Plumb-line.
Niſi forte vis ad perpendiculum columnas exigere. *Cic.* 3. *Ver.*
Try whether there be even weight.
Penſita an æquilibrium [æquipondium] ſit. *Com. Jan. Ling.*
I will try it, i. e. have a tryal at Law for it.
Experiar. *T. Ad.* 3. 4.
He had no mind to try his fortune.
Fortunam tentare nolebat. *Cæſ.* Fortunam periclitari — *Id.*
If ever you have any occaſion to try me.
Si quid uſus venerit. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 6.
He thought good to try it.
Id ſibi contendendum exiſtimabat. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 6.
To be tryed for his life.
Reum capitis eſſe. *Cic. pro Dejot.*
To try all ways and means to prevent.
Omnia facere, ne — *Cic. At. l.* 7.

To

To try what one thinks.
Alicujus tentare ſententiam. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 3.

That is a tryed caſe.
Jam id exploratum eſt. *T. Ph.* 4. 2.

Trouble.

If that trouble you——
SI id te mordet——*Ter. Ad.*

To be in ſome trouble.
In malo eſſe. *Cic. T.* 2.

She it is that troubles us.
Ea nos perturbat. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.

Doth it trouble you ſo?
Itane obturbat? *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

This it is, that troubles her.
Ex hoc ſolicita eſt. *Ter. And.*

I ſhould be troubled at it.
Moleſtè ferrem. *Cic. Att.* 13. 45.

I was troubled; it troubled me.
Mihi moleſtum. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

There was nothing that troubled me more than——
Nihil me magis ſolicitabat, quàm——*Cic.* Mihi erat moleſtius. *Id.*

Theſe things do a little trouble me.
Nonnihil moleſta ſunt hæc mihi. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Do not trouble me.
Moleſtus ne ſis. *Plaut. Amph.*

What a deal of trouble he hath given us?
Quas turbas dedit? *Ter. Eun.* 4. 3.

Diſpatch it with as little trouble as may be.
Quàm minimâ cum moleſtiâ res tranſigatur. *Cic.*

So it be no trouble to you.
Quod commodo tuo facere poteris. *Cic. Att.* 1. 3.

¶ Quod ſine moleſtiâ tuâ fiet. *Cic. Fam.* 13. 23. Niſi moleſtum eſt. *Cic. de Sen.*

I am troubled in mind.
In præcordiis ſævit dolor. *Petr.*

{ Animi diſcrucior. *Pl. T. Ad.* 4. 4.
Angor animo. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*
In præcordiis ſævit dolor. *Petr.*

That I ſhould be at ſo much trouble!
Tantum laborem capere! *T. And.* 5. 2.

I am ſo troubled as never any was.
Ita ſum afflictus, ut nemo unquam. *Cic.*

She bids them ne're be troubled; or not to trouble themſelves at it.
Jubet eos à metu otioſos eſſe; —— ut ſine metu ac ſine curâ ſint. *Gell.* 2. 29.

He was not a whit troubled at it.
Ne tantulum quidem commotus eſt. *Cic. Ver.* 4.

You know not what a deal of trouble I am in.
Neſcis quantis in malis verſer. *T. And.* 4. 1.

To rid himſelf [get himſelf out] of trouble.
Se ex turbâ expedire. *T. Ad.* 4. 4.

Is he troubled at what he has done?
Num facti piget? *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

It troubles me; I am very much troubled at it.
Me malè habet. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
Mihi dolet. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.

Moleſtè

Molestè fero. *Cic. Att.*

I never perceiv'd that your old age was any trouble to you.
To me he seemed to be mightily troubled.
Did that trouble you so much?

What is it that troubles you so?
You need not trouble your self for [about] Appuleius.
You may free them from trouble.
He will not trouble them.
I shall not much trouble my self.
I did not much trouble my self.
It troubles me very much.

He cares not for being troubled with much company.
We have nothing to trouble us.
Methought she was much troubled.
It hath put me to trouble.

I would not trouble you, if I could get any body else to do it.
I am glad you trouble not your self about——
I am so troubled for——

I was troubled at it.
Without any trouble.
I am in a great deal of trouble.
I am troubled at it; it is a trouble to me.
I shall not be so much troubled at it.
Let not those letters trouble you.
He is troubled with the toothach.

Afficior summo dolore—— *C. F.* 1. 5.
Senectutem tuam nunquam ibi gravem esse sensi. *C. de. Sen.*

Visus est mihi vehementer esse perturbatus. *Cic. Fam.* 1.5.
Hæc res tibi fluctus illos excitavit? *Cic. in Pis.*
Quid est quod tantopere te commoveat? *Cic. Fam.* 5.4.
De Appuleio quid est quod labores? *Cic. Attic.*
Illis demseris molestiam. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
Illis non est futurus oneri. *Cæs.*
{ Haud multum laboraverim. *Bott*
{ Non valde—— *Petr.*
Non laboravi scilicet. *Cic. Att.* 13. 47.
Me vehementer movet. *Cic.* Id mihi vehementer dolet. *Ter.*
Non videtur delectari turbâ. *Lud. Viv. D.* 3.
Sumus curis vacui. *Cic. Off.* 1.5.
Valde laborare mihi visa est. *C. At.* 15. 1.
Me molestiâ affecit. *Cic. Attic* 15. 1.
Nec tibi essem molestus, si per alium hoc agere possem. *C. At.* 15. 14.
Gaudeo te non laborare de —— *C. Att.* 15. 17.
Ita sum perturbato animo de—— *C. Att.* 3. 8.
Percussit animum. *C. At.* 4.8.
Minimo negotio. *T. Chr.*
Maximo dolore conficior. *C. At.* 3. 5.
Istæc mihi res solitudini est. *T. Ph* 4. 1.
Minus molestè feram. *Cic. At.* 3. 11.
Eæ [sc. literæ] ne te moverint. *C. Att.* 16. 1.
Laborat è dolore dentium. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

I

I am not ſo much troubled at the loſs, as —— | Non tam jactura me movet, quàm —— *Petron.*

Truce.

KIngs truce.
The truce was made for the day time, not for the night.
To keep truce.
I will make a truce with you.

INduciæ parumper fiant. *Plaut.*
Dierum pactæ ſunt induciæ, non noctium. *Cic. Off.*
Induciarum jura ſervare. *Cæſ.*
Facio inducias vobiſcum. *Petron.*

True.

VEry true; moſt true.
You ſay true.
She ſays true.
It's true enough.
To believe for true.
Tis { undoubtedly true. / as true as Goſpel.

Tis a hard thing to find a man that is true to a woman.

It is moſt true.
Truly in this they ſpeak [ſay] true.
To be true to his General.

I cannot think it true.
I would fain have it hold true.
If it be true as you ſay.

PLaniſſimè; veriſſimè. *Ter.*
Eſt ut dicis. *Cic. de Sen.*
Vera prædicat. *T. And.* 3. 1.
Profecto ſic eſt. *T. And.* 3. 3.
Pro certo crederere. *Cic. de Inv.*
Sybillæ folium eſt. *Godw.* Non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc reſponſum. *T. And.* 4. 2.
Fidelem haud ferme mulieri invenias virum. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
¶ Te mihi fidelem eſſe ſcibam. *Ter.*
Veriſſimum eſt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 6.
Profecto hoc verè dicunt. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Fidem erga imperatorem ſuum conſervare. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
Mihi non ſit veriſimile. *Ter. And.*
Miſerè hoc eſſe cupio verum. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.
Si quidem hæc vera prædicas. *Ter. Chr.*

Trump.

HEarts are trumps.
Why do you not turn up the trump?
I have not turned up the trump yet.
He was put to his trumps.

COrdium eſt familia dominatrix. *L. Viv.*
Quid agis? non vertis chartam indicem? *L. Viv. Dialog.* 21.
Nondum protuli indicem. *Lud. Viv. Dialog.* 21.
Res ad triarios venit. *Adag. Eraſ.*

Truth.

Truth.

In truth it had been more for your credit
But in truth, without jesting.
They busle themselves in the search of truth.
In truth I do not like it.
There is no truth in it.
He shall know the whole truth of the matter.
For to tell you the truth.
No truth in any thing.
If there were any truth in them.

NÆ tu meliùs famæ tuæ consuluisses. *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*
Sed mehercle, extra jocum *Cic.*
In veri investigatione versantur, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 12.
Mihi quidem non placet. *Ter.*
Est à veritate longe aversum. *Gel.*
Ut res gesta est, narrabo ordine. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 5.
Verum enim fatendum est. *Petr.*
Nihil finceri. *C. At.* 14. 23.
Si quidquam haberent fidei. *C. At.* 4. 5.

Trust.

I Trust you with all my counsels.
I will trust no body with a penny but him.
They put trust in him.
You are trusted on neither side.

We trusted to your promises.
¶ Vobis fretus. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8.
See what a one I have to trust to!
He is not to be trusted.
Who will trust a word we say?

I put you in trust with my Estate.
To trust to their vertue [valour] for their safety.
You may trust him alone, or by himself.
He thought it was no trusting of them.
Trust me for that.
Trust not a word he says.
I put my whole trust in you; ——trust wholly to you.
If there were any trust to be put in them; —— given to them.

CONsilia tibi mea credo omnia. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.
Nisi ipsi nummum credam nemini, *Plaut.*
Huic fidem habent. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 4.
Neque in hâc neque illâ parte fidem habes. *Sall. in Cic.*
Tuis Promissis freti & innixi sumus. *Plin. Paneg.*
Hem quo fretus sum! *Ter. And.* 3. 5.
Fides illi habenda non est. *Cic.*
Quis habebit dicentibus fidem? *Petron.*
Bona nostra hæc tibi committo & tuæ mando fidei. *Ter.*
Omnem spem salutis in virtute ponere. *Cæs.* 3. *b. g.*
Præsens absensque idem erit. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Nihil his committendum existimavit. *Cæs. b.* 4. 2.
Mihi id credite. *C. pro l. Man.*
Cave isti quidquam credas. *T. Ph.* 5. 8.
Me totum tuo amori fideique commendo. *C. At.* 3. 20.
Si quidquam haberent fidei. *C. At.* 4. 5.

Tune.

Tune.

If they be never ſo little out of tune. — Quamvis paululum diſcrepent. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
This is your old tune. — Cantilenam eandem canis. *T. Ph.* 3. 2.
To ſing a ſong to a tune. — Carmen modulari. *Virg.* 10. *Ecl.*

Turn.

He knew not which way to turn him. — Quo ſe verteret, non habebat. *Cic.* 5. *Ver.*
He turns round. — Flectitur in gyrum. *Ovid. Met.* 2.
We muſt turn away from them. — Ab iis eſt declinandum. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
They either turn to rain or wind. — Aut in aquam, aut in ventum reſolvuntur. *Sen. Ep.* 53.
To turn a book out of Greek into Latin. — Librum è Græco in Latinum convertere. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 16.
He makes them turn their backs. — Terga vertere cogit. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*
He turned away the rivers. — Omnia enim flumina atque omnes rivos averterat. *Caſ.* 3. *b. c.*
They turned their back; turned tail on my friendſhip. — Amicitiæ terga dedêre meæ. *Ovid. Triſt.* 3. 5.
I muſt go turn over a new leaf; i. e. take another courſe of life. — Alieno more vivendum eſt mihi. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
¶ Age, age, jam experiamur contrà *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.
He hath enough to ſerve his turn. — Cui rerum ſuppetit uſus. *Hor.*
This excuſe will not ſerve your turn. — Ademptam hanc quoque tibi cauſſam vides. *Ter. Hec* 4. 4.
Any the leaſt thing will ſerve their turn to carp at. — Vel minimâ re ad reprehendendum contenti eſſe videntur. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 1. 1.
As much as will ſerve the turn. — Quantum ſat eſt. *Cic. de Sen.*
A little will ſerve the turn. — Nec enim multum opus eſt. *Cic. At.* 15. 18.
It will ſerve my turn. — Ex uſu meo eſt. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3.
Little intreating ſerves a Fathers turn for a great offence. — Pro pecato magno paulum ſupplicium ſatis eſt patri. *T. And.* 5. 3.
Any thing will ſerve my turn. — Sat eſt mihi quodvis. *Plaut. Mil.*
That what he had intended to beſtow might ſerve the turn. — Ut deſtinata ſumma ſufficeret. *Suet. Aug. c.* 42.
I will ſerve in your turn. — Pro te tua munera inibo. *Virg.*

More to do me an ill turn, than—
I'll do thee ſome good turn for it.
To do a good turn for an evil turn.
To do one a { good / ſhrewd / an ill } turn.
They have a mind to do him a good turn.
One good turn requires another.
To rejoyce at an ill turn.
To do good turns one for another.

In the turn of an hand.

His raſhneſs turned to his honour.
It turns to meadow.
He hath turned tail on the old cauſe.
He hath turned all things upſide down, topſie turvy.
To turn things up ſide down; topſy turvy.

He turned the buſineſs upſide down.
Theſe very things turned to its miſchief.
It is for your turn.
By turns.
They ſlept by turns.
I will hence turn by home.
If any body turn into his Manno.
I'll do you as good a turn another time.
They hold their tongues by turns.
You have turned him out of doors.
When they have taken two or three turns.

Magis id adeo mihi ut incommodet, quàm — *T. And.* 1. 1.
Faciam boni tibi aliquid pro iſtâ re. *Ter. He.* 4. 4.
Pro maleficio beneficium reddere. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.
Beneficio / Maleficio / Incommodo } afficere. *Cic.*
Huic prodeſſe volunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.

Manus manum lavat. *Petr.*

Malis gaudere alienis. *Ter. And.*
Beneficia ultro citroque dare & accipere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 21. Reddere. *T. Ph.* 3. 3.
Momento temporis. *Liv.* Dicto citius. *Virg.*
Temeritas in gloriam ceſſerat. *Curt. l.* 3.
In pratum deſciſcit. *Plin. l.* 18.
Deſcivit à priſtinâ cauſâ. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.
Omnia miſcuit, & ſurſum deorſum verſavit. *Sen. Ep.* 14.
Ima ſummis mutare. *Hor.* 1. *l. Od.* 34. Quod ſurſum eſt deorſum facere. *Petron. Satyr.*
Negotium invertit. *Cic.*

Hæc ipſa in pernicieni redibant. *Flor.* 3. 13
Ex uſu tuo eſt. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8. 47.
In orbem. *Cic.* In vices. *Ovid.*
Alternis dormiunt. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.
Ego hinc domum devortar. *Ter.*
Quicunque divertiſſet in villam. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
{ Reddam vicem ſi repoſces. *Plin.*
{ Reddere opera — *Plaut.*
Vicibus reticent. *Plin. l.* 10. *c.* 39.

{ Eum exturbâſti ex ædibus. *Pla.*
{ Ejeciſti domi. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 3.
Cum aliquot ſpatia confecerint. *Comm. Jan. Ling.* 933.

Turn

Turn the thief, turn the thief.
§ Tenete furem, tenete furem. *Er.*
} Prehende furem. *Petr.*

To turn one out of all.
Sedibus ac fortunis aliquem ejicere. *Cic. pro Mil.*

To be turned out of all; out of houſe; lands.
Exturbari fortunis omnibus; E poſſeſſionibus, domo; ex agris expelli. *Cic.*

He was turned out of his kingdom.
Regno exutus eſt. *Plin.*

He made them turn the king out of command, office, power.
Multitudinem perpellit, ut imperium regi abrogaret. *Liv.* 1. *ab urbe.*

They turn him out of the town.
Ex oppido illum ejiciunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

To turn cat in the pan; ſay and unſay.
Stylum invertere. *Godw.*

He turn'd his ſpeech another way; to other things.
Orationis curſum ad alia vertebat. *Bo.* 5. 1.

I feared what it would turn to.
Verebar quorſum id caſurum eſſet. *C. At.* 3. 24.

Hee'l do twice as good a turn for you.
Idem hic tibi, quod benè promeritus fueris, conduplicaverit. *T. Ph.* 3. 2.

Where is the turn to the way towards Arpinum?
In quo flexu eſt iter ad Arpinâs. *C. At.* 16. 13.

To have things turn'd over to him in a fraudulent way.
Res dolo malo mancipio accipere. *C. At.* 1. 1.

The wheel of the State is turn'd about.
Orbis reipublicæ converſus eſt. *C. At.* 2. 21.

When it came to Clodius's turn.
Cum ad Clodium ventum eſt. *C. At.* 4. 2.

To turn bankrupt.
Cedere foro. *Juv.* 11. *Sat.*

It will turn to ſome miſchief.
Evadet in aliquod malum. *T. Ad.*

On a ſudden he was turn'd into a Wolf.
Subito lupus factus eſt. *Petron.*

They were forced to turn their backs.
Terga vertere coguntur; ſeſe convertere—*Cæſ.*

Fortune ſoon turned.
Celeriter fortuna mutatur. *Cæſ.*

They promiſe to turn to him.
Se ſigna tranſlaturos confirmant. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

To turn aſide, out of the way.
De curriculo deflectere. *Cic.*

They take a turn with us in the Palace.
Ab illis uno baſilicæ ſpatio honeſtamur. *Cic. pro Mur.*

I'le turn home.
Convertam me domum. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.

A worſe thing that will ſerve his turn.
Iſtoc vilius. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.
¶ Vilius eſurio. *Mart.* 7. 26.

Twice.

I Am twice as ſtrong as I was before. | Bis tanto valeo, quàm valui priùs. *Plaut. Merc.*

¶ Ego tibi redimam bis tanto pluris pallam. *Plaut. Menæch.* 4.

They are twice as good friends as they were before. | Bis tanto amici ſunt inter ſe, quàm priùs. *Plaut. Amph.*

To be deceived once is ill, twice is foolish. | Primum quidem decipi incommodum eſt, iterum ſtultum. *Cic. de Inv.*

Philip ſpake once or twice. | Dicebat ſemel aut iterum Philippus. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

He gave you money twice, yea thrice. | Ille iterum, ille tertio tibi pecuniam dedit. *Cic. pro Deiot.*

To fine [make one pay] twice as much. | Dupli pœnâ vindicare in aliquem. Dupli pœnam alicui imponere. *Gell.* 11. 18.

He'll do twice as good a turn for you. | Idem hic tibi, quod benè promeritus fueris, conduplicaverit! *T. Ph.* 3. 2.

Old men are twice children. | Senes bis pueri. *Plaut.*

Twiſt.

They are twiſted together. | INter ſe implicata ſunt. *Cic.*

¶ Hæc fides—implicata eſt cum illis pecuniis Aſiaticis & cohæret. *C. pro L. Man.*

V V V

Vain.

IT is in vain to intreat. | NIhil eſt precibus loci relictum. *Ter. And.*

To labour in vain. | Operam ludere; fruſtrà ſumere. *Ter.* Nihil agere; actum agere; nihil promovere. *Plaut. T.*

Laverem lavare. *Ter.*

All's in vain. | Conclamatum eſt. *Godw.*

Value.

SEe what a value I have for the man. | VIde quid homini tribuam. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.

I value you not thus much. | Non hujus te facio. *Val. Max.*

I value your Letters very highly. | Magni ſunt mihi tuæ literæ. *Cic. Fam.* 15. 15.

I

I have ever ſet a great value upon you. — Te ſemper maximi feci. *Ter.*

What do you think I value it at? — Quanti me illud æſtimare putas? *Cic. Fin.*

It makes books be of ſome value, — Id libris pretium facit. *Both. Conſ.*

To value one by his eſtate. — Aliquem ex cenſu ſpectare. *Cic.*

A man ſhall be valued by his Eſtate. — Aſſem habeas, aſſem valeas. *Petron.*

There is nothing I value above your friendſhip. — Nihil mihi antiquius amicitiâ tuâ. *C. At.* 2. 22.

Venture.

A Venture. — In incertum. *Liv.*

To venture his life. — Capitis periculum adire. *Ter.*

I will venture as much more before —— — Alterum tantum perdam, potius quàm —— *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 4.

They durſt not venture out of the harbour. — Ex portu prodire non ſunt auſi. *Cæſ. b. c.* 3.

He will not venture another beating. — Non committet iterum ut vapulet. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

To put things to a venture. — Res fortunæ committere. *Petron.*

They will venture at any thing. — Audax omnia perpeti. *Hor. l.* 1. *od.* 4.

I would have ventured my life to have taken him away. — Vitæ periculo eum ſuſtuliſſem. *Cic. Cat.* 2.

Vex.

I Perceive my ſelf ſometimes to be ill vexed at thoſe things. — Iis rebus meipſum ſentio interdum gravius commoveri. *Cic. de Sen.*

I'le vex every vein in your heart. — Ego jam te commotum reddam. *Ter. And.* 5. 1.

This vexes him. — Hoc male habet virum. *Ter. And.*

I am vexed at the heart. — Diſcrucior animi. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4.

He was vext at it. — Tulit graviter. *C. At.* 2. 19.

I was ill vext. — Graviter ſum commotus. *C. At.* 3. 24.

So much the more it vexes me. — Eo plus ſtomachi & moleſtiæ eſt. *C. At.* 16. 2.

Underſtand.

IT was hard to underſtand what the ſoul was. — Difficilis erat animi, quid eſſet, intelligentia. *Cic.*

You underſtand it wrong. — Non rectè accipis. *Ter. And.*

He underſtood by them. — Ab iis cognovit. *Cæſ.*

You do not underſtand me thoroughly yet. — Non ſatis me pernôſti etiam qualis ſim. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.

I underſtand not what it means. — Quid ſibi velit non intelligo. *Cic.* Neſcio. *Id.*

As [as far as] I underſtand the buſineſs. — Ut iſtam rem video. *T. H.* 4. 7.

When Craſſus gave Cæſar to underſtand theſe things.
Underſtanding of Cæſar's arrival.
As ſoon as he underſtood it.
You underſtand me.
Make them underſtand what I think of it.

His de rebus Cæſar à Craſſo certior factus—— *Cæſ.* 3. *b. g.*
Cognito Cæſaris adventu—— *Cæſ. Ib.*
Hoc ubi comperit. *Cæſ. b g.* 4. 7.
Scitis quid dicam. *Petron.*
Iis demonſtres, quid ego de eâ re ſentiam. *C. Att.* 2. 16.

Undo, Undone.

If it be ſo, I am utterly undone.
He will undo his Father; i. e. bring to beggery, want.
I am undone if it be true that he ſays.
You are undone unleſs——
I have no mind to undo her.
I am juſt undone if you cannot help me.
I was juſt upon the point of being undone.
They will undo me, or my Maſter.
I am undone as a man would undo an Oyſter.

Quod ſi fit, pereo funditus. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Ad inopiam rediget patrem. *Ter. He.* 5. 1.
Actum eſt, ſi quidem hæc vera prædicat. *Ter. And* 3. 1.
Nullus es, niſi —— *T. Ph.* 1. 4.
Ipſam deſpoliare non libet. *Ter.*
Prope adeſt exitium mihi, niſi quid mihi in te eſt auxilii. *Plaut.*
Nihil fuit propius, quàm ut perirem. *Plaut. Mil.*
Me, aut herum peſſundabunt. *T. Ph.* 1. 4.
Nos funditus periiſſe video. *Cic. At.* 3. 27.

Voice.

He had all the voices [or every mans voice] for the Conſulſhip; or to be Conſul.
There are as many changes of voice, as of minds.
The voices go on neither ſide.

He had not ſeven voices for him.

They are to give no voices in the Aſſembly.
To have as many voices as the Law doth require.
To have the moſt voices, yet not ſo many as the law requireth.
To aſſemble the people to give their voices.
Moſt voices carry it.

Unctis ſuffragiis conſul factus eſt. *Cic. Fam.* 15. 12.
Vocis mutationes totidem ſunt, quot animorum *Cic. Orat.*
Neutro inclinantur ſententiæ. *Liv. l.* 4. *bel. Maced.*
Suffragiorum puncta non tulit ſeptem. *Godw.*
De ponte dejiciendi ſunt. *Id.*
Conficere legitima ſuffragia. *God.*
Explere ſuffragia. *Id.*
Agere cum populo. *Id.*
Plurium obtineat ſententia. *Roſin.*

Vow.

To make a ſolemn vow to God.

Vota nuncupare; facere. *God.*

To

To make a vow to build a Church. — Vovere templum. *Godw.*
To bind ones ſelf to make good his vow. — Signare votum. *Godw.*
Liable to make good his vow. — Voti reus. *Godw.*
Bound to the performance of his vow. — Damnatus voti; voto. *Godw.*

Uſe.

I have uſed him not to hide ought from me. — NE quid me celet; eum conſueſeci. *Ter. Ad.*
We have not been uſed to theſe waters. — Non aquis aſſuevimus iſtis. *Ovid. Triſt.* 3. 3.
It is a great matter to be uſed to a thing in ones youth. — In teneris conſuescere multum eſt. *Virg. Georg.*
Not uſed to the faſhions of the Romans. — Inſuetus moribus Romanis. *Liv.*
He had uſed them only to this kind of ſervitude. — Eos in hoc unum ſervitutis genus aſſueverat. *Flor.* 4. 12.
If any thing happen more than uſeth. — Præter conſuetudinem ſi acciderit aliquid. *Cic.* 2. *de Div.*
He brings up a faſhion grown out of uſe. — Rem deſuetam uſurpat. *Cic.*
It was never in uſe. — Ne in uſu quidem erat —— *Sutt.*
It was grown an uſe at Rome. — Romæ jam uſitatum erat— *Flor.*
It was never his uſe. — Mos illi unquam fuit —— *Plaut.*
Had it been a thing known and uſed. — Si nota atque uſurpata res eſſet. *Cic.*
Not as the Philoſophers uſe to do. — Non ad morem Philoſophorum *Cic.*
I uſe to be troubled. — Commoveri ſoleo. *Cic. pro Deiot.*
It is but as I uſe to do. — Sic ſoleo. *Ter. Ad.* 5 *J.* Soleis meo more facio. *Plaut.*
I am uſed to it. — Mihi uſu venit. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.
Otherwiſe than you uſe. — Præter conſuetudinem. *Cic. At.* 3. 23.
As it is your uſe. — Ut ſoles. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 3. More tuo; Ut tibi eſt in more. *Jud.*
As he uſes. — Ut ſolet. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
My heart is ſo light over what it uſeth to be. — Ita animus præter ſolitum geſtit. *Ter. Chr.*
Somewhat differing from what uſes. — Aliquanto ſecus atque ſolet. *Cic.*
Memory decays for want of uſe. — Memoria minuitur, niſi exerceas. eam. *Cic. de Sen.*
You muſe as you uſe. — Animum alterius ex tuo ſpectas. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
To uſe force — judgment. — Vim; judicium adhibere. *Cic.*
To uſe extremi ꝑ — Omnia pro ſuo jure agere. *Ter.*

To uſe one with ſeverity.
He uſed great ſeverity towards them.
If you uſe her otherwiſe than is fit.
He uſed him but unkindly.
They have ſo uſed themſelves to it.
He looked I ſhould do as I had uſed to do.
I am unworthily uſed.

He uſed him but reaſonably; — not very kindly; — very unkindly.
He is wiſe that uſeth you ſo.
To let one have the uſe of his underſtanding.
Riches are deſired for neceſſary uſes.
He put money out to uſe.

He borrows money upon uſe.
I will pay the uſe money to him.
I do not uſe to do ſo.
They can be of no uſe to —
He uſed to have theſe to be his guard.
It may be made uſe of in very many things.
It is a thing that uſes to be; is but what is uſual.
It was an uſe with us; we had.
He made uſe of their help.
I uſe my utmoſt endeavour.
More than I uſe; i. e. contrary to my nature, cuſtom.
He had rather you had uſed any other plea.
He makes not ſo good uſe of it.
If you like me, make uſe of me.
Uſe is a great matter.

In aliquem gravius vindicare. *Cæſ.*
Graviter in eos animadvertit. *Com.*

Si tu illam attigeris ſecus, quàm dignum eſt. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 3.
Non humanitus tractavit. *Ter.*
In eam conſuetudinem adduxerunt. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 1.
Expectavit conſuetudinem meam. *Petron.*
Indignis ego ſum acceptus modis. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Non optimè accepit. *Petron.*

Ille ſapit, qui te ſic utitur. *Juv.*
Sinere uti intellectu. *Sen. Ep.* 53.

Expetuntur divitiæ ad uſus vitæ neceſſarios. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 10.
Argentum fœnerat; — fœnori dat; locat; collocat. *Pla. Cic.*
Argentum fœnori ſumit. *Plaut.*
Ei uſuram pendam. *Cic. Att. l.* 13.

Non eſt meæ conſuetudinis. *Cic.*
Uſui eſſe non poſſunt. *Cæſ.*
Hos ſuæ cuſtodiæ causâ habere conſueverat. *Cæſ. Ib.*
Transferri in res permultas poteſt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 20.
A conſuetudine non abhorret. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Solenne nobis fuit. *A. Gell.* 15. 2.

Eorum operâ uſus eſt. *Ter. Ad.*
Facio ſedulo. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Præter naturam. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.

Quovis profectò quàm iſto modo à te agi maluit. *Cic. pro Lig.*
Minus bene utitur — *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
Si placeo utere. *T. Ph.* 3. 2.
Tantum tollat, qui vitulum ſuſtulerit. *Petron.*

W W W

Wager.

TO contend for a wager.
Having a mind to lay wagers.
To offer to lay a wager with his Maſter.
To lay a wager with one.
I durſt lay a wager.

You may venture a wager on't, that they are none of mine.
I will lay you any wager.

PIgnore certare. *Virg. Ecl.* 3.
Sponſionibus concitatus. *Godw.*

Sponſione provocare Dominum ſuum. *Petron.*
Contendere ex provocatione. *God.*
Auſim facere ſponſionem. *L. Viv. D.* 1.
Sacramento contendas mea non eſſe. *Cic.*
Veniam quocunque vocâris. *Virg.*

Wait.

MErcury waits on him.
He waited on his Maſter at table.
Do you wait for her.
One that waited at his table began to read.
To wait day after day.
She was hired to wait on you here at ſacrifice.
Good men have many lying in wait for them.
They wait on us to the Court.
They were come again to wait.
They had laid wait for him, and killed him.
To wait till the enemy had augmented his forces.
To wait ones coming.

To wait the coming of his Navy.
To make one wait.

He ſhall wait on you.
Let others come and wait.
Wait was laid for him.

MErcurius ei ſubſervit. *Pla.*
Aſtabat domini menſis. *Mart.*

Tu iſtanc opperire. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2.
Servus aſſiſtens menſæ ejus legere inceptabat. *Gell. l.* 3. *c.* 19.
Diem de die expectare. *Cic.*
Conducta eſt quæ hîc miniſtraret ad rem divinam tibi. *Plaut.*
Multæ inſidiæ ſunt bonis. *Cic. pro Plane.*
Ab illis ad forum deducimur. *Cic.*
Redierant ad miniſterium. *Petr.*
Exceptum inſidiis occidiſſent. *Gell.* 12. 7.
Exſpectare dum hoſtium copiæ augerentur. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 4.
Adventum alicujus exſpectare. *Id.*
Exſpectare claſſem. *Cæſ. b. g.* 3. 7.

Onus obſervantiæ alicui imponere. *Cic. Att.* 13. 11.
Habebis ad latus ſervulum. *Petr.*
Alii veniant ad officium. *Petron.*
Illi inſidiæ fiebant. *Cic. Att.* 14. 8.

I waited for a wind. | Ventum exſpectabam. *Cic. At.* 16. 7.

Wake, Waken.

Will ye waken to day? | Estiſne hopie evigilaturi? *Lud. Viv. D.* 1.
I was wakened with the headach. | Excitatus ſum è dolore capitis. *Lud Viv. D.* 2.
You will waken a ſleeping Lion. | Irritabis crabrones. *P.*
The women kept Ceres's wake. | Cereris pervigilia celebravere feminæ. *Tac. l.* 15.

Wall.

He pitcht his tents cloſe by the walls. | Juxta murum caſtra poſuit. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
He mounts his Engines [plants his Cannons] on the wall. | Tormenta in muris diſponit. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
They leapt down the wall. | De muro ſe dejecerunt. *Id. Ib.*
He walls up the ſtreets and landes. | Vicos plateaſque inædificat. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
They ſet to their ladders and mount [ſcale] the walls. | Poſitis ſcalis muros aſcendunt. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
Bid them pull down this garden wall. | Hanc in horto maceriam jube dirui. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 7.

Want.

I have a great want of him. | Valde hominem deſidero. *Cic.*
They are in want of thoſe things which they have the moſt ſtore of. | Ea deſiderant, quibus abundant. *Cic.* 1. *Parad.*
The Army wants a Commander. | Imperatorem caſtra deſiderant. *Cic.*
The Court finds no want of ſtrength in me. | Non curia vires meas deſiderat. *Cic. de Sen.*
He bears the want of them contentedly. | Eorum deſiderium æquo animo ſert. *Cic. Fam.* 6.
The State wants no Counſel. | Non deeſt reipub. conſilium. *Cic. Cat.* 1.
Cui quoniam nihil deerat. *Cic.* |
While ſuch booties may be had there will never want civil wars. | Talibus præmiis propoſitis nunquam defutura ſunt bella civilia. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.
He wanted no good will. | Illi ſtudium non deſuit. *Cic.*
You want one thing —— | Unum [a præturâ tuâ] abeſt. *Pla.*
Were not one thing wantings were there not a want of one thing. | Ni unum deſit. *T. Ph.* 1. 3.
They have [feel] no want of any thing. | Nullâ re egent; nihil ſibi deeſſe ſentiunt. *Cic. Parad.* 6

He

He felt no want of youth. — Adoleſcentiam non requiſivit. *Cic. de Sen.*

He was in very great want. — Summis erat in anguſtiis. *Cæſ.* 3.
In ſummâ inopiâ. *Cic. de Sen.* — In re familiari valde laborant. *C. At.* 4. 7.

They want what they love. — Illis deſit quod amant. *Ter. Ph.*
If you do not want a contented mind. — Animus ſi te non deficit æquus. *Hor. Ep.* 1. 11.

¶ Vox me citiùs deficerit quàm nomina. *Cic.* Ea me ſolatia deficiunt. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 8. Sicubi illi defecerunt. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2.

For want of a better he was called to be of Counſel. — Inopiâ meliorum in conſilium vocatus eſt. *Stad. in Flor.* 4. 2.

¶ Inopiâ abietis cedro ad claſſes feruntur uſi. *Plin. l.* 16. *c.* 40. Non bibunt inopiâ imbrium. *Plin. l.* 10. *c.* 73.

It wanted but a little but that he had been killed. — Propius nihil eſt factum, quàm ut occideretur. *Cic.*
For want of linnen. — Propter lini inopiam. *Cæſ.*
There wanted but a little but they had been ſurrounded. — Tantum non circumibantur. *Liv. Dec.* 4. *l.* 7.
I found by the want of it. — Carendo intellexi — *Cic.*
Can he be in want of any thing? — An poteſt is re ulla carere? *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
There wanted not ſome, that — — Fuêre, qui — *Patre.* 1. 9.
Happening to be in want, he applyed himſelf to — — Ille egens ſortè applicat ſe ad — *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
I find a want of ſomething in them. — In eis aliquid deſidero. *Cic. Orator.*

What can he want — — Quid huic abeſſe poterit — *Cic.*
Our men wanted weapons. — Tela noſtris defecerunt. *Cæſ.*
It wants a great deal of being the higheſt. — Longe abeſt à ſummo. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2.

I have a great want of the man; I want him hugely. — Valde hominem deſidero. *Cic. Att.* 13. 2.
I find a want of your love. — Ego tuum amorem deſidero. *Cic. Att.* 3. 11.

He ſhall want nothing. — Illi nihil defuturum eſt. *Cic. At.* 15. 17.

Can he be in want of any thing? — An poteſt is re ullâ carere? *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
For want of years. — Per ætatem. *Cic. pro L. Man.*
Where they are wanting. — Sicubi illi defecerunt. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2.

I am not wanting to Veſtorius. — Veſtorio non deſum. *Cic. At.* 4. 15.

Warn.

Say not but that you were warned. — NE dicas tibi non prædictum. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.
Hence forward I warn them to be quiet. — Dehinc ut quieſcant porro moneo. *Ter. And. Prol.*

I

I may be warned by what hath befallen others. — Aliorum exempla commonent. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.
He warns them to be wary; to have a care of. — Hortatur ut caveant. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

Warrant.

I'Le { warrant you. / be your warrant. — ME vide. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
To grant one a warrant, or writ againſt another. — Dare actionem. *Godw. l.* 3. *ſ.* 2. *c.* 6.

War.

TO make war upon one. — ALicui bellum inferre. *Cæſ.*
To war; make war with — Bellare cum. *Cic.*
To wage war. — Bellum gerere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15.
They call to mind what wars they have made. — Bella à ſe geſta recordantur. *Cic. de Sen.*
A horſe kept for the war. — Equus publicus; militaris. *Godw.*
To denounce war. — Bellum denunciare. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15.
A denunciation of war. — Clarigatio. *Godw.*
To make ready for war. — Ad ſaga ire; ad certamen ſe accingere. *Id.*
Peace is to be preferred before war. — Cedant ſaga, arma, togæ. *Id.*
He hath ſerved out his time in the wars. — Stipendia confecit. *Id.*
To proclaim open war. — Bellum indicere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15.
To begin a war with one. — { Bellū ultro inferre. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15. / Prior inferre. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 3.
He had a mind to bring it to a war. — Rem ad arma deduci ſtudebat. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
Under pretence of a war with Parthia. — Simulatione Parthici belli. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
To manage a war. — Bellum adminiſtrare. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
To make Ilerda the ſeat of war. — Bellum ad Ilerdam gerere. *Cæſ.*
The war was thought to be at an end. — Bellum confectum videbatur. *Cæſ. Ib.*
¶ Bellum conficere. *C. pro Mur.*
To draw out the war in length. — Bellum ducere. *Cæſ. Ib.*
They had them as lawful prize in the war. — Bello potiti ſunt. *Cic. Off.* 1. 8.
To begin a war. — Bellum ſuſcipere. *Cic. Off.* 1. 15.
Let us put it to the fortune of war. — Martis experiamur aleam. *T. Chr. F. Lud.* 3. 2.
No fear [likelihood] of war yet. — Eſt adhuc nulla belli ſuſpicio. *Cic. pro Lig.*
The war broke out all on a ſudden. — Bellum ſubito exarſit. *C. pro Lig.*
The Thebeans are at war with the Teleboans. — Cum Telebois bellum eſt Thebano populo. *Pl. Am. Prol.* Maſt.

Waſte.

IT gave me in my mind I ſhould go waſte.
He takes her about the waſte.

He waſted the treaſury.
You adde waſte to wickedneſs.
He waſtes his eſtate.
There are huge waſtes between.

He laid all waſte wherever he came.
In the night he waſted the fields.
I waſte [i.e. am waſted, pined] away with grief.
¶ Moleſtiis & morbo tabeſcere. *Cic.4.Tuſc.*
A waſte ground.
Tellus vaſta. *Valer.2.Argon.*
Waſte papers.
His ſtrength waſtes.
He waſtes all in revelling.
When once the eſtate begins to waſte.

PRæſagibat mihi animus fruſtra me ire. *Plaut.Aul.*
Mediam mulierem complectitur. *T. And.* 1.1.
Exhauriebat ærarium. *Cic.2.Off.*
Flagitio additis damnum. *Hor.*
Patrimonio ſe ſpoliat. *Cic.2.Off.*
Vaſtæ ſolitudines interjectæ ſunt. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
Quacunque ivit, omnia vaſtavit. *Cic. Phil.* 10.
Noctu populabatur agros. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Mœrore maceror; maceſco; tabeſco. *Plaut.Cap.* 1.2.
Solum incultum & derelictum; locus vaſtus. *Cic.*
Schedæ rejectaneæ. *Comen.*
Vires ejus decreſcunt. *Comen.*
Sua comeſſando decoquit. *Com.*
Ubi ſemel res inclinata eſt. *Petr.*

Watch.

WAtch him what he doth.
If they ſee that any body watcheth them.
He watcheth me narrowly.
We muſt ever be upon our watch.
To watch for miſchief.
About the ſecond watch your man came to me.
It was appointed that they ſhould keep watch by night at the Temples.
At a watch word they ſallied forth of the camp.
To watch a time to deliver a letter.
To watch ones motions.

OBſerves illum, quid agat. *Ter.*
Sin videant quempiam ſe aſſervare. *Plaut. Truc.*
Me inſenſus ſervat. *Ter. And.*
Vigilandum eſt ſemper. *Cic. pro Planc.*
In ſcelus vigilare. *Sat.5. Theb.*
Puer tuus ad me ſecundâ fere vigiliâ venit. *Cic.Fam.* 2.7.
Præcipitur ut noctu vigilias agerent ad ſacras ædes. *Cic.6.Ver.*
Signo dato è caſtris erumpunt. *Cæſ.3.b.g.*
Tempus obſervare epiſtolæ reddendæ. *Cic. Fam.*
Obſervare omnes motus alicujus. *Cic. Parad.*

Way.

HE courteouſly ſheweth the way to one that is out of the way.

HOmini erranti comiter commonſtrat viam. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*20.

This

This is a great deal the nearer way,
Sanè hâc multo propiùs ibis. *Ter.*
Hac ibitis brevius. *Viv.*
He took a nearer way and got before the enemy.
Occuparis compendiis prævenit hoſtem. *Flor.* 3. 3.
They might go a nearer way to——
Breviore itinere pervenire poſſent ad——*Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
I am going another way?
Aliò mihi iter eſt. *Hor.*
I will tell you by the way.
Dicam in itinere. *Ter. Phor.*
Whither away?
Quò te pedes? *Virg. Ec.* 9.
I go ſtraight way thither.
Eo rectâ viâ quidem illuc, *Ter.*
You may ſee your friend by the way.
A viâ ſalutes amicum. *Mart.*

There were but two ways.
Erant omnino itinera duo. *Cæſ.*
By ways.
Itinera devia. *Cic. At.* 4. 2.
They are ſent a nearer way.
Breviore itinere mittuntur. *Cæſ.*
They built the City Megara in the middle way between Corinth and Athens.
Megaram mediam Corintho Athenisque urbem condidêre. *Paterc.* 1. 2.
I was called back again when I was got half the way.
De medio curſu ſum revocatus. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 1.
He is on [going on] his way.
Curſum inſtituit. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 6.
I am a great way off.
Longè abſum. *Cic.*
We ſee a great way off.
Longo interjecto intervallo videmus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 12.

It is but a little way off.
Haud procul abeſt — *Cic. de Sen.*
It is but a little way to it.
Non procul abeſt. *Lud. Viv. D.* 4.
A little way off ——
Exiguo intervallo. *Curt. l.* 3.
They are but a little way from the top.
Non longè abſunt à ſummo. *Cic.* 3. *de Fin.*
Let her get her way hence.
Hæc hinc faceſſat. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 3.
Be not out of the way.
Ne abeas longiùs. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 5.
Give way.
De viâ decedite. *Plaut. Amph.*
I know not which way to turn me.
Quò me vertam neſcio. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*
Turn you which way you will; which way ſoever you turn you.
Quoquò verteris. *Cic. in Parad.*

Every way.
Quaquà verſus. *Cic.* Quoquo verſus. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
See that you look not off any way.
Cave oculos quoquam dimoveas. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
You went too far that way.
Nimium abiiſti iſtoc. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Go your ways. Rev. 16. 1.
Ite. *Bez. Hier.*
They make folks give way —— ſtand out of the way.
Summovent populum. *Gell.* 13. 13.
Go your ways home.
Abi domum. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.
Go thy way and tell.
Tu abi, prænuncia —— *Ter. Ph.* 5. 1.
I gave way that he ſhould have his mind.
Sivi animum ut expleret ſuum. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Me

We muſt give way to fortune. Dandus eſt locus fortunæ. *Cic.*
To give way to the times. Tempori cedere— *C. F.* 4.9.
I will deſire him to give way to me, that— Ab eo petam, ut mihi concedat, ut —*Cic. Att.* 9. 6.
The law it ſelf gives way to it, that— Permittit lex ipſa, ut —*Cic.* 1. *Agr.*
To aſſail by covert way. Cuniculis oppugnare. *Godw.*
I am moved that way. Moveor in eam partem. *Cic.*
By the way he will read or write. Obiter leget, aut ſcribet. *Juv.* 3. *Sat.*
I touch't upon them lightly by the way. Ea leviter in tranſcurſu attigeram. *Quin. l.* 7. *c.* 4.
Which way ſhould I come to know it? Quâ reſciſcerem? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.
Which way will you do it? Quâ viâ [re] iſtuc facies? *Ter.*
I know which way it uſeth to be done. Quo pacto id fieri ſoleat calleo. *Ter. Ht.* 3. 2.
Two manner of ways. Dupliciter; duobus modis. *Cic.*
One way if he be an enemy, another way, if a competitor. Aliter ſi eſt inimicus, aliter ſi competitor— *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15.
A new way of conquering. Nova vincendi ratio. *Cic.*
I went my own way. Meo inſtituto uſus ſum. *Cic.*
I know not which way to avoid them. Quæ neque uti divitem ſcio, neque— *Ter. Ph.* 1. 4.
This is the only way to prevent it. Id ut ne fiat, hæc res ſola eſt remedio. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1.
Leſt he ſhould ſome way come to the knowledge of it. Ne in aliquâ reſciſceret. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 1.
I will try all ways. Omnes vias perſequar. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 13. Omnia experiri certum eſt. *T. And.* 2. 1.
We will go another way to work. Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
There could be no better a way to come to what we would be at. Non potuit meliùs perveniri eò, quò nos volumus. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.
I am for the old way. Antiquum volo. *Godw. Ter.*
He is far out of the way. Longè errat. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
I believe that to be the better way. Credo iſtuc melius eſſe. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.
That it do no hurt either way. Ne alterutro modo lædat. *Cælſ.*
That way the very Conſulſhip may be diſpraiſed. Iſto modo vel conſulatus vituperabilis eſt. *Cic.* 3. *de Leg.*
¶ Quo uno modo geri conſulatus graviter & liberè poteſt. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*
There is no way but that— Fieri aliter non poteſt. *Ter. Ad.*
I will ſhew you the way how to eſcape thoſe things. Oſtendam rationem, quâ iſta fugiatis. *Sall. in Cat.*
To find out a way how— Rationem inire— *Liv. Cic.*

They may be said both ways.
No way with you, but you must tell if you do not like any thing.
If there be no way but you will needs do it.
It was a way of fighting that those Souldiers had.
He is much taken with the way of those Countries.
I think it not out of the way.
Yet I thought it not out of the way to learn these things.
It is a great deal the better way than ——
You lighted him the way to ——
I am no way fitted for ——

If it come in my way; if it lye in my way.
I do not very well know the way.
To mind the way.
Which is the way to your house? to the school?
We are a great way off; have a great way thither yet.
It could no otherway be found out; there was no other way to find it out.
When he knew which way the Souldiers [Army] stood affected.
In his way he met with Vibullius.
To keep out of the way, i. e. not come in company.
If he could any way.
They enrich them any way in the world.
When the work was almost half way done.
He draws trenches across the ways.
Being led a long way about by them.
This way our forces were to retire.

Utroque versum dicantur. *Gr.* 5. 12.
Fieri nullo pacto potest, ut non dicas, quid non probes. *Cic.* 1. *de Fin.*
Si certum est facere —— *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.
Genus erat pugnæ militum illorum, ut —— *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Multum earum regionum consuetudine movetur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Non alienum puto. *Cæs.* 6. *b. g.*
Hæc ego non insuper tamen habui discere. *Gell. l.* 4. *c.* 1.
Multo rectiùs est, quàm —— *Ter. Ad.* 5. 7.
Cui facem prætulisti ad —— *Cic.*
Minime sum accommodatus ad —— *Cic. Fam.* 5. 16.
Si quid usus venerit. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 6.

Non satis teneo viam. *L. Liv. D.* 4.

Viam aspicere; observare. *Lud.*
Qua itur ad ædes tuas? *L. Viv. D.* 4. Ad scholam? *Ib.*
Procul adhuc absumus. *Lud. Viv. D.* 4.
Aliter non posset inveniri. *Cic. Tusc.* 2.

Cognita militum voluntate. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

In itinere incidit in Vibullium. *Cæs. b.* 1.
Conventus hominum fugere. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Siqua facultas fuisset. *Cæs. Ib.*
Locupletant eos quacunque ratione. *C. Offic.* 1.
Prope dimidiâ parte operis effecta. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Fossas transversas viis perducit. *Cæs. Ib.*
Longo itinere ab iis circumducti. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Hac nostris receptus erat. *Cæs. Ib.*

They

They would run away when they were in the half way.
Ex medio itinere fugiebant. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

To be ſent a long way about.
Magno circuitu mitti. *Cæſ. Ib.*

He leads the Army a long way about.
Magno circuitu exercitum ducit. *Cæſ. Ib.*

The bridge was a huge way about.
Pons magnum circuitum habebat. *Cæſ. Ib.*

He keeps no conſtant way with his Army.
Nullo certo itinere exercitum ducit. *Cæſ.* 1. *b.c.*

They went a contrary way to what they intended.
Erat iter à propoſito diverſum. *Cæſ. Ib.*

They looked as if they had gone the contrary way.
Contrariam in partem iri videbatur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b.c.*

To go another way.
Mutare iter. *Cæſ. Ib.*

To turn out of the way.
De curriculo deflectere. *Cic.*

How ſtand you affected that way?
Ut ſeſe ad id habet animus? *Ter. And.*

Keep on your way.
Perge ut cœpiſti. *T. Chr. Jud.*

We went on our way.
Deſtinatum carpimus iter. *Petr.*

Go that ways a little.
Secede hinc iſtorſum pauliſper. *Ib.*

He went that way.
In eam partem profectus eſt. *Cæſ.*

It was ſeen that way that the legion went.
In ea parte videbatur quam in partem legio iter feciſſet. *Cæſ.*

To be diſpatch't out of the way, i. e. killed.
De medio tolli. *Cic. pro. Roſc. Am.*

Weak.

IT weakens the body.
Corpus facit infirmum: *Cic.*

To be weakned with ſickneſs.
Morbo tentari. *Cic. Tuſc.*

A weak man.
Homo infirmâ valetudine. *Cic.*

I am very weak.
Sum admodum infirmus. *Cic.*

No body was ſo weak.
Nemo viribus tam infirmus fuit. *Cic. Vir.*

Weary.

I Am weary with walking.
Defeſſus ſum ambulando. *Ter. Ad.*

Freſh men come in th' room of thoſe that were weary.
Integri defeſſis ſuccedunt. *Cæſ.*

We are now very weary.
Admodum ſumus jam defatigati. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 25.

I was weary with travelling.
De viâ feſſus eram. *Cic. Sim.*

I am ſo weary I had need waſh.
Mihi præ laſſitudine opus eſt ut lavem. *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 3.

¶ Studio venandi laſſus. *Ovid.*

They are weary of any age.
Iis omnis eſt gravis ætas. *Cic.*

We are all weary of our lives.
Tædet nos omnes vitæ. *Cic. Att.*

I am now weary of thoſe delights.
Satietas jam tenet ſtudiorum iſtorum. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 2.

I will go work my self weary. Opus faciam, ut defatiger usque. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1.

By this time he was grown weary of all. Jam omnium tædebat. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Weep.

I Weep to think. LAcrymo, quum in mentem venit — *Ter. Hec.*

As soon as I had left weeping and began to speak. Ut primum fletu represso loqui cœpi. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

He was not able to speak for weeping. Vox ejus lacrymis impediebatur. *Cic. pro Sest.*

The old man fell a weeping and all. Senex collacrymavit. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

The man fell a weeping for joy. Homini lacrymæ cadunt gaudio. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

¶ Lacrymo gaudio. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

These things make me weep. Lacrymas hæc mihi eliciunt. *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 2.

To weep tears. Lacrymas profundere. *Cic.*

I was not able to forbear weeping. Non tenui lacrymas. *Cic. Att. l.* 2. *Ep.* 21.

They cannot but weep. Lacrymas tenere non possunt. *Cic. de Or. l.* 1.

I wept abundantly. Equidem vim lacrymarum profudi. *Cic. de Som.*

I shall make you weep as well as I. Te in eundem fletum adducam. *Cic. Fam. l.* 4.

He made the people weep. Fletum populo movit. *Cic.*

They make me weep. Lacrymas excutiunt mihi. *Pla.*

Leave your weeping. Lacrymas mitte. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Why do you weep? Quid lacrymis manas? *Both.*

Weigh.

TO weigh anchor. ANchoras tollere. *Var. r. r.* 3. 17. Sufferre. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 10.

I do not weigh you a pin; cockle, &c. Non ego te flocci [pili; hujus;] facio. *Plaut.* — Teruntii. *Id.*

Your letters weigh very much with me. Tuæ literæ maximi sunt apud me ponderis. *Cic. F.* 2. 18.

The cause shall be weighed according to truth. Ex veritate causa pendetur. *Cic. pro Quint.*

They are weighed in the same ballance. Pensantur eâdem trutinâ. *Hor. Ep.* 1. *l.* 2.

He weighs all his designs alone by himself. Sine arbitris singula animi consulta pensat. *Curt. l.* 7.

How many pounds do you think you weigh without your cloaths? Quot pondo esse censes nudum? *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 33.

¶ Nudus vinctus centum pondo es. *Ib.* 35.

If

If one weigh the corn it ſelf. | Si quis granum ipſum ponderet. *Plin. l.* 18. *c.* 7.
They weigh all things by pleaſures and ſorrows. | Voluptatibus & doloribus omnia ponderant. *Cic.*
Being by little and little weighed down, it will tumble head-long with its own weight. | Paulatim degravatum ponde re ſuo præceps attrahetur. *Col. l.* 1. *c.* 5.
We muſt weigh; conſider. | ¶ Sic altam degravet ulmum vitis. *Ovid.*
He weighs it not a pin. | Ponderandum eſt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 19.
Let us weigh the thing as it is in it ſelf. | Is nihil [nihili] pendit. *Ter. Ad.*
| Rem ipſam putemus. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Weight.

That is of much the greateſt weight with me. | Illud mihi multo maximum eſt. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.
This is of no weight. | Hoc nihil habet momenti. *Cic.*
He had of C. Hirrius ſix thouſand weight of Lampreys. | Sex millia murænarum à C. Hirrio ad pondus accepit. *Macr.*
Try whether there be even weight. | Penſita an æquilibrium [æquipondium] ſit. *Comen. Jun.*
Unuſed to carry weights. | Inſueti ad onera portanda. *Ceſ.*

Well.

You are not ſo well adviſed as ye ſhould be. | Palum attenditis. *C. pro Lig.*
Well, well, I will go turn over a new leaf. | Age, age, jam experiamur porro contra. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.
You brought them up as well as you could. | Illos pro re tolerabas tuâ. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
You do not look well about you. | Indiligens nimium es. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.
It happened as well as could be. | Melius fieri haud potuit quàm factum eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 1.
I am glad to ſee you well. | Salvum te advenire gaudemus. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
You fare well by your ſelf. | Tibi benè eſt ſoli. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
I know not well what to write. | Non ſatis occurrit quod ſcribam. *Cic. Fam.* 12. 9.
I do not well underſtand—— | Non ſatis intelligo. *Ter.*
Unleſs you be very well. | Niſi bene firmus ſis. *Cic.*
Is all well? | Sed ſatin' omnia ex ſententiâ? *Ter. Phor.* 2. 1. 26.
¶ Satin' ſalvè? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5. *Sall.* Quærentique viro ſatin' | Percontantibus utrinque ſatin' ſalvè? ſalve, minime inquit. *Liv.*
We are all well here. | Nos hic valemus rectè. *Cic.*
I am very well. | Rectè valeo. *L. Viv. D.* 2.
Not to be very well. | Minus valere. *C. At.* 4. 13.
All's well at your mothers. | Apud matrem rectè eſt. *Cic.*

Well,

Well, I'le come. | Age, veniam. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.
I am well for any diſeaſe. | A morbo valeo. *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 2.
God ſend he be well. | Salvus deum quæſo ac ſiet. *Ter.*
Terentia was not very well. | Terentia minus bellè habuit. *Cic.*
Aiulius ſoon grew well again. | Aiulius illico convaleſcit. *Cic.*
The buſineſs goes on well. | Proſperæ procedit opus. *Plaut.*
Well is me if this be true. | Salvus ſum, ſi hæc vera ſunt. *Ter.*
It will go well I hope. | Rectè fiet, ſpero. *Ter.*
'Tis very well. | Optimè eſt. *Ter. And.* 5. 4. Amote. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.
Things go not well with them. | Res ſunt illis minùs ſecundæ. *Ter.*
¶ Proſperæ in oriente; adverſæ in occidente res. *Tac.* 1. *Hiſt. c.* 2.
Theſe things fell out well for us. | Evenêre hæc nobis proſperè. *T. Phor.* 5. 7.
It ſped well. | Bene ſucceſſit. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4. / Feliciter ceſſit. *Petron.*
Yet it's well for me that — | Ego tamen beatus, quod — *Plin.*
I am glad you like it ſo well. | Tantopere à te probari vehementer gaudeo. *C. F.* 6. 19.
You ſay well. | Rectè dicis. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2. / Narras probè. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.
Probe dicis. *Cic. T.* 2.
Well. | Probè. *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 18.
Well done; pretty well; very well. | Euge; belle; optime. *Perſ. Cic. Plaut.*
He thinks well of himſelf. | Sibi placet. *Juv.* 10. *Sat.*
Do you think it well done of you? | Satin' id tibi placet? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.
He thinks no body can do ſo well as himſelf. | Nihil niſi quod ipſe facit, rectum putat. *Ter.*
He takes it not very well. | Vix humanè patitur. *Ter.*
I'le bear; take it as well as I can. | Ut potero feram. *Ter. And.* 5. 3.
We may well wonder at them. | Mirari convenit eos, qui - *Pat.*
They do not well ſee. | Parum proſpiciunt. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 2.
Though he write exceeding well; or never ſo well. | Cum vel optimè ſcripſerit — *Cic.* 1. *de Fin.*
All is well; i. e. ſafe. | Omnis res eſt jam in vado. *Ter.*
Salva res eſt. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 27. *Ad.* 4. 5. 9. In tuto eſt omnis res. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 3. 2.
O that's well Charinus; in very good time, both of you. | Euge Charine ambo opportunè. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2. 8.
¶ Oppidò opportunè te obtuliſti mihi obviam. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
He will be well ſpoken of to the worlds end. | Memoriam illius viri excipient omnes anni conſequentes. *C.*
Well ſtricken in years. | Ætate provectus. *Cic.*
As you know very well. | Quod te non fugit — *Cic. Orat.*
I underſtand his meaning full well. | Ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.
¶ Intellexin'? Imo callidè [— full well] *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

He may think himself well dealt withal, if—
Præclare secum agi putet, si—*C. 4. Acad.*

Can you think to have these things for well done?
Tune impunè hæc facias? *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

He is not well in his wits.
Non est apud sese; compos animi; mentis; sui est impos animi. *Ter. Cic. Plaut.*

¶ Non sum apud me. *Ter.*

It is not well, when—
Malè se res habet, cum — *Cic.*

It is well; that's well.
Benè habet. *Liv. l. 7. ab urbe.*
Benè factum. *Ter. And.* 5. 6.

Exceeding well.
Imprimis benè. *C. Nep.*

That's not well.
Male factum. *T. Ph.* 5. 1.

I know all even as well as you.
Novi aquè omnia tecum. *Ter. Ph.*

¶ Me observat æquè atque parentem suum. *Cic. Fam.* 13. 69. Cui æquè charus sis ac fuisti patri. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 2. Noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt. *Plin.*

You all understand as well as I.
Juxta mecum omnes intelligitis. *Sall. Catil.*

¶ Juxta mecum rem tenes. *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 5. Absentium bona juxta atque interemptorum divisa fuere. *Liv. dec.* 1. *l.* 1.

You might even as well —
Nihilo plus agas quàm si — *Ter.*

If they could as well have born with our vices, as our commands.
Si tam vitia nostra, quàm imperia ferre potuissent. *Fl.* 4. 12.

I may even as well chain up a run-away bitch in a chitterlin.
Unâ operâ alligem canem fugitivam agninis lactibus. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5.

I love you too too well; or, but too well.
Ego te nimio plus diligo. *Cic. ad Att.*

When he saw water drawn out of a Well.
Cum vidisset aquam ex puteo hausiam. *Cic. de Div.*

I know very well.
Valde bene scio. *Petron.*

I buy well; I sell well.
Bene emo; — vendo. *Petron.*

Well met.
Optatò advenis. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

I bad him farewel.
Hominem valete jussi. *Cic. Att.*

Fare him well.
Valeat. *Cic.* 1. *de N. Deor.*

Fare you — ye well.
Vale; valete. *Cic.*

He plays well on a Fiddle.
Scienter pulsat fides. *Cic.*

A man well descended.
Summo loco natus vir. *Cic.*

Whilst things stood well.
Re integrâ. *Cic. pro Mur.*

I have slept very well.
Placidè dormivi. *L. Liv. D.* 2.

To reward one well for his pains.
Benigne alicujus operam compensare. *L. Viv. D.* 3.
Adoreâ affaere. *Plaut. Amph.*

I do not very well know the way.
Non satis teneo viam. *L. Viv. D.* 4.

I know that well enough.
Sat scio. *L. Viv. D.* 4.

No body thought well of it.
Omnium judicio reprehendebatur. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Persons that know the country very well. — Periti regionum. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

They wished well to Cæsar. — Cæsaris rebus favebant. *Cæs. Ib.*

If any thing should happen but well. — Si quid adversi accidisset. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

As well skilled in the one as in the other. — Par in utriusque facultate. *Cic. Off.* 1.

I cannot well tell whether. — Haud scio an — *Cic. Off.* 1. 14.

He gives more than he is well able. — Benignior est quam res patitur. *Id. Ib. c.* 16.

I do not hear you well. — Vix enim mihi exaudisse videor. *C. At.* 4. 8.

I do not very well know; I cannot very well tell. — Non certum scio. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

I know't as well as you do. — Novi æquè omnia tecum. *T. Ph.* 5. 8.

Why may not I as well be there, as? —— — Quî minùs autem ego istic rectè esse possim, quàm —— *C. At.* 16. 14.

We shall do well enough. — Bellè erit. *Patron.*

Welcom.

I Was made very welcom. — Acceptus sum hilarè atque ampliter. *Plaut.*

You made me so welcom at dinner at your house, that I shall never forget it. — Ita lepidè, nitidèque in prandio accepisti apud te, ut semper meminerim. *Plaut. Merc.*

You are welcom. — { Salvum te advenire gaudemus. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1. Gratus est nobis tuus adventus. *L. Viv. Dæq.*

Venire salvum volupe est. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

They went out to meet him and bid him welcom; welcom him. — Obviam gratulantes illi exierunt. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Made mighty welcom. — Regio apparatu accepti. *Cic.*

Your letters were welcom to Brutus. — Bruto tuæ literæ gratæ erant. *C. At.* 16. 2.

He was mighty welcom to me. — Perjucundus mihi fuit. *C. At.* 4. 4.

Went.

The report went from one to another; man to man. — Rumor viritim percrebuit. *Curt. l.* 6.

¶ Fama percrebuit. *Cic. in Var.*

He went to the Consul. — Consulem adiit. *Liv. l.* 37.

He newly went out of doors. — Modò exibat foras. *Plaut. Rud.*

'Tis long time since you went from home. — Jam dudum factum est, cum abisti domo. *Plaut.*

I never went away any whither. — Nec verò usquam discedebam. *Cic.*

He went away with his head hanging down. — Demisso capite decesserat. *Cic.*

He went from Argos and seized upon — Profectus Argis regnum Macedo-

upon the Kingdom of Macedon.
They went to Athens.
The fourth day he went as far as Tigris.
They went about to hinder.
How went things at the beginning?
He went about to rob his friend of his good name.
It went to the heart of me.
He went in again.
How long is it ſince you went in?
The buſineſs went well on for me.
As he went by even now, he told me ——
He enquires how the matter went.

nia occupavit. *Patere.* 1. 6.
Athenas commigravere. *Pat.* 1 3.
Quarto die penetrat ad Tigrim. *Curt. l.* 4.
Impedire obnitebantur. *Patere.*
Ut ſe initia dederunt? *C. At.* 3. 23.
Amicum famâ ſpoliare conatus eſt. *Cic. pro Quint.*
Percuſſit animum. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Recepit ſe intro denuo. *T. Phor.*
Quamdudum introiſti? *Ter. And.* 5. 2.
Bene proſperêque hoc operis proceſſit mihi. *Plaut. Amph.*
Præteriens modò mihi inquit —— *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Quærit quid actum ſit. *Cic. Inſc.* 2.

Wet.

With a wet finger, i.e. very eaſily.
The ground is wet with dew.

{Minimo negotio. *Ter. Chr.* 1.
Nullo negotio. *Cic.*
Humore madet humus. *Ovid. Faſt.* 1.

Wheel.

When they ſaw the Army begin to wheel to the right hand.
As ſoon as they ſaw the Macedonians wheel about.
You may uſe me for a wheel; i. e. turn me which way you will.
While the Bear is wheeling himſelf about.
Fortune quickly wheel'd about.
They wheel about again and purſue.

Ubi paulatim retorqueri agmen ad dextram conſpexerant. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
Ut Macedonum ſigna circumagi vidêre. *Curt. l.* 4.
Pro totâ me uti licêt. *Plaut. Capt.*
Dum ſe rotat urſus. *Mart.* 1. 11.
Celeriter fortuna mutatur. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
Rurſus converſi inſequuntur. *Id. Ib.*

Whip.

He whipped out of the room.
He is ſure to be whipt.
For fear we be whipt.
To whip one with rods.
Flagellis cædere; ſervilibus verberibus afficere. *Juſtin.* 1. 5.
To whip a top.

De cellâ ſe proripuit. *Petron.*
Non feret quin vapulet. *Plaut.*
Ne vapulemus. *L. Viv. D.* 4.
Virgis cædere; —— ſupplicium de aliquo ſumere. *Cic. in Ver.*
Buxum torquere flagello. *Perſ.*

Must I be whipt for your faults?
Mcum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdes succedaneum? *Godw.*

You shall be whipt to death.
Ad necem usque operiere loris. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

It will cost you a whipping; you will be whipt for it.
Constabit tibi flagris aliquot. *L. Viv. D.* 4.

To be whipped till the blood come.
Verberibus sic accipi ut è vulneribus sanguis exeat. *C. Tusc.* 1.

Whit.

He was not troubled, [moved, stirred] a whit.
Ne tantulum quidem commotus est. *Cic. Ver.* 4.

He is not a whit displeased.
Ne iratus quidem est. *Ter. Hec.*

You are in every whit as bad a case.
In eâdem es navi. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 5.

Never a whit the richer for razing of Carthage.
Nihilo locupletior Carthagine eversâ. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 16.

They are every whit as unjust as if ——
In eâdem sunt injustitiâ, ut si —— *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.

He told him of every whit.
Nihil reticuit. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

I will not stay you a whit.
Nihil erit in me moræ. *Ter. Chr.*

Whole.

They swallow down their meat whole.
Cibos integros hauriunt. *Col. l.* 8. *c.* 17.

Whole Court of Leet days.
Dies fasti. *Godw.*

An heir to some part of the whole.
Hæres ex toto asse. *Id.*

Fish-whole; as whole as a fish.
Sanior piscc. *Adag.*

The wounds whole not ——
Vulnera ad cicatricem non veniunt. *Sen.* 2. *Ep.*

They are a whole day in getting them ready.
In apparando consumunt diem. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 7.

Wide.

You are wide of the mark, if ——
Erras, si — *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4. Procul aberras à scopo. —— *Eras.*

He is wide of the cushion.
Errat longè. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Your fame will spread far and wide.
Vagabitur nomen tuum longè atque latè. *Cic. pro Mar.*

You stride over wide.
Varicare supra modum. *Quint.*

They make a furrow five foot wide.
Sulcum latum quinque pedum faciunt. *Col.* 3. 13.

Wife.

None but one old Wife.
Neque extra unam aniculam quisquam —— *T. Phor.*

My Wife would hear on't by some means or other.
Id porro aliquâ uxor mea resciscceret. *Ter. Phor.* 5. 1.

My

My Wife comes behind.
His mind ſtands not to a Wife.
To marry a Wife.
The old Wife told me of it.
I have an arrant ſcold to my Wife.

Porè ſubit conjux. *Virg. Æn.* 1.
Abhorret à re uxoriâ. *Ter. And.*
Ducere uxorem. *Godw. Ter. Ad.*
Anus indicium id fecit mihi. *Ter.*
Uxorem habeo quavis moleſtiorem Xantippe. *Ter. Chr.*

Will.

His will was not in fault; 'twas againſt his will.
Let it go as it will go; go it how it will; be it as it will.
Quoquo modo ſit. *Boeth.*
Do your will; what you will.
Take [chuſe] which you will.
When you will; i. e. at any time.
They will have all they ſhould have had; — have fallen.
To do as he ſhould do of his own good will.
With a good will.
Againſt his fathers will.
He may forbear if he will.
You may do with it [in it] what you will.
Theſe Arts get us the good will of the people.
He pray'd her to let him have her good will of her.
They ſtand with them of their own good wills.
To tarry and ſee which ſide will get the better of it.
You will have all your own will.

If one will not, another will.

To let one have his will.

If I might have my will.
Your will ſhall be done.
You ſhall have your will.
¶ Geſtus eſt mos voluntari tuæ.
We have the world at will.
Ad nutum cuncta ſuppetunt. *Bo.*
He hath the world at will; in a band; ſtring.

Voluntatis crimen non eſt; Non putavit. *Cic. pro Lig.*
Utcunque res ceſſerit. *Ter. Chr. F. Lud.* 5. 3. Quocunque modo illud ſeſe habet. *C. pro L.*
Facite quod vobis lubet. *Ter. Ad.*
Utrum libet elige. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Quovis die. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

De ſummâ nihil decedet. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
Suâ ſponte rectè facere. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Ex animo. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Præter ſui voluntatem patris. *Ter.*
Integrum eſt ei abſtinere. *Strad.*
Hujuſce rei poteſtas omnis in vobis ſita eſt. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Illæ artes nobis populi ſtudia conciliant. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Obſecrat ut ſibi ejus faciat copiam. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.
Suâ voluntate apud eum remanſerunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Eventum belli expectare. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facere. *Lud. Viv.* D. 1.
Inventes alium ſi te hic faſtidit. *Virg. Ecl.* 2.
Alicui obſecundare. *Ter. Ad.*
Obſequi quæ vult. *Id. Ph.* 1. 2.
Si meo arbitratu liceat. *Plaut.*
Fiet. 1. *Viv. D.* 3.
Mos tibi geretur. *Plaut. Pſeud. Cic. pro Mur.*
Ad voluntatem noſtram fluunt res. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 33.
Huic omnia quadrata currunt. *Petron.*

I would have it done with his will too.
If either of them will.
He made as if he were sick and would make his will.
He wanted no good Will.
At the will of the Enemies.

Against my will; —— Fathers will.
I did it against my will.

It will not be long etc ——

I believe he will be here by and by.
Adde as much as you will thereto ——
I see your good will towards me.
They bear a great good will towards you.
When will that be?
When you will — he will.

With a good will.

I bear no good will to ——
But now he will.
He let me have my will.

So you may but have [work] your will.
You let him have too much of his own will.
But let these things be as they will.
If I might have had my will---

He hath wit at will.

Be it [or go it] how it will.
How you will.
You may hinder it [keep it from being done] if you will.
Whether he will or no.
To foresee what will follow.

Volo ipsius quoque voluntate hæc fieri. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 5.
Si uter velit. *Cic.*
Simulat se ægrotare & testamentum facere velle. *Cic.*
Illi studium non defuit. *Cic.*
Ad arbitrium hostium. *Flor.* 4. 8.
¶ Nutu & arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*
Me invito. *Cic.* invito patre. *Ter.*

Invitus feci. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.
¶ Accepit invitus. *Cic. pro Ligar.*
Jam aderit; prope adest, cum —— *Ter.*
Credo illum jam adfuturum esse. *Ter.*
Quantumcunque eo addideris. *Cic.* 3. *de Fin.*
Benevolentiam tuam erga me perspicio. *Cic.*
Singulari sunt in te benevolentiâ. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 29.
Quando istuc erit? *Ter. He.* 2. 2.
Ubi voles; quando volet. *Ter. Plaut.*
Haud invito; —— gravatè. *Ter. Plaut.*
Alienissimus sum à —— *Cic. Att.*
At nunc faciet. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.
Me passus est, quæ meo cunque animo libitum est, facere. *Ter.*
Dum efficias id quod cupis. *Ter. And.* 5. 1.
Nimiùm illi indulges. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 7.
Sed hæc ut ut sunt. *Ter. He.* 4. 7.

Si mihi obtemperatum esset. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Ingenium in numerato habet. *Sence.*
Quoquo modo se res habet. *Cic.*
Ut tibi videbitur. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.
Tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *T. Hec.*

Etiamsi nolit. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
In posterum prospicere. *Cic.*

They will have cauſe to rejoyce. | Fiet, ut gaudeant. *Liv. l.* 4.
We will conſider of thoſe things afterwards. | Iſta videbimus poſteriùs. *Cic. pro Quint.*
What will become of me? | Quid mihi fiet? *Ovid.*
What will become of your brother? | De fratre quid fiet? *T. Ad.* 5. 9.
What will become of my Tulliola? | Quid Tulliolâ meâ fiet? *Cic. Fam.* 14. 4.
What do you think will become of you? | Quid tibi [te] futurum cenſes? *Ter. He.*

Win.

TO win the peoples good will, mens hearts. | Conciliare benevolentiam multitudinis; ſibi animos hominum. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
He hath won many a prize. | Plurimarum palmarum homo. *Godw.*
I will win the horſe, or loſe the ſaddle; win all, or loſe all. | Aut ter ſex, aut tres teſſeræ. *Id.*
It wins men to one another. | Conciliat inter ſe homines. *Cic.*
To win a prize. | Pretium certaminis ferre. *Ovid.*

Wind.

TO have the wind with one. | Secundo vento curſum tenere. *Cic.* 3. *de N.D.*
As the wind ſtands. | Utcunque eſt ventus. *Plaut. Pœn.*
They go down the wind. | Res ſunt illis minus ſecundæ. *Ter.* Res inclinata eſt. *Petr. Cic.*
They are quite gone down the wind. | Ad egeſtatis terminos redacti ſunt. *Plaut.*
What wind blew you hither? | Sed tibi qui curſum venti, quæ fata dedere? *Virg. Æn.* 3.
To wind ones ſelf out of trouble, danger, ſnares. | Ex malis emergere. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3. Se ex turbis, ærumnis, inſidiis, extricare, expedire, extrahere, evolvere. *Ter.*

¶ Quo modo me ex hâc expediam turbâ tantâ? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4. 5. At ſic, citiùs qui te expedias hic ærumnis, reperias. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1. Atque impeditum in eâ expedivi animum meum. *Id. Ib.* Quæ neque uti devitem ſcio, neque quo modo me inde extraham. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 4. Curâ ſeſe expedivit. Ego nullo poſſum remedio me evolvere ex his turbis. *Ter. Phor.* 5. 4. Hac re & te omni turba evolves, et — *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.

Taking the night wind. | Uſæ nocturnâ aurâ. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.*
To wind up the ſtrings higher. | Nervos [chordas] intendere. *Comen.* 775.
I had it in the wind preſently. | Senſi illico. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4.
We began to go down the wind. | Fortuna ſe inclinaverat. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1. Res inclinata eſt. *Petr.* The

The wind ſerving them.
The Ships lay wind bound.
Having both wind and tide with them.
They wind themſelves in between the troops.
To talk to the wind; beat ſtraws againſt the wind.

Nacti idoneum ventum — *Cæſ.*
Naves vento tenebantur. *Cæſ. b. g.*
Et ventum & æſtum nactus ſecundum. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 10.
Se inter equitum turmas inſinuant. *Cæſ. b. g.* 4. 12.
Cum ventis litigare. *Petron.*

Wine.

He makes a feaſt without Wine.
A dinner without Wine.
The Wine grows ſoure.
Thoſe kinds of Wine bear age well.
The Fountain runs Wine.
Call for a glaſs of Wine for me.
I have had my belly full of Wine.
How the ſlut tiples off the Wine!

Cereri ſacrificat. *Godw.*
Prandium caninum. *Gell.*
Vinum coaceſcit. *Cic. de Sen.*
Ea vina vetuſtatem ferunt. *Cic. de Am.*
Vino ſcatet fons. *Plaut.*
Jube dari vinum. *Plaut. Aſin.* 5. 2.
Me complevi flore Liberi. *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1. 2.
Ut ingurgitat impura in ſe merum avariter! *Plaut. Cut.* 1. 2.

Wing.

My words have wings.
Go you to the left wing, you to the right.
He placed the Troops in the wings.
One wing vanquiſhed the Trevirs.
They were not ſlack in the wings.
¶ Reliquos equites ad latera [in the wings] diſponit.
To dip ones wings.

Volucrem vocem geſtito. *Pla.*
Tu in ſiniſtrum cornu, tu in dextrum [ſc. veni, abi] *Ter.*
In cornibus ſtaturat cohortes. *Tac. Ann.* 3. 9.
Una ala Trevirum profligavit. *Tac. And.* 3. 9.
Nec cunctatum apud latera. *Tac. An.* 3. 9.
Cæſ. b. g. 6. 5.
Alicui pennas incidere. *C. At.* 4. 2.

Wink.

I have not got one wink of ſleep theſe three nights.
He winkt to me, that I ſhould not ſpeak to him.
He never got wink of ſleep all the while that he was Conſul.
To wink and ſtrike.

Why do you wink at the greateſt wickedneſs of men?

Continuas has tres noctes vigilavi. *Pla. Am.* 1. 1.
Oculis mihi ſignum dedit, ne ſe appellarem. *Plaut. Mil.*
Suo toto conſulatu ſomnum non vidit. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 30.
Andabatarum more pugnare. *Godw.*
Cur in hominum ſceleribus maxmis conniveris? *Cic.*

¶ Defer-

¶ Deſertorum punitor acerrimus connivebat in cæteris. *Suet.*

He nods at one, and winks on another. | Alii adnutat, alii adnictat. *Næv.*

He gets not a wink of ſleep all night. | Noctem inſomnis agit. *Hor. l.* 3. *Od* 7.

Winter.

Winter drew on; was drawing on. | Hyems appropinquabat. *Cæſ.* Suberat. *Id.*

Leave the reſt for them to live on in winter. | Reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

They had their winter-quarters about Aquileia. | Circa Aquileiam hyemabant. *Cæſ.*

He draws them out of their winter-quarters. | Ex hybernis educit. *Cæſ.*

In winter time. | Per hyemem. *Cic. Tironi.*

The winter following. | Eâ, quæ ſecuta eſt, hyeme. *Cæſ. g. b.* 4.

Wipe.

He uſed to wipe his Noſe on his ſleeve. | Cubito ſe emungere ſolebat. *Cic. ad Heren. l.* 4.

Take a towel and wipe your hands. | Cape linteum, atque exterge tibi manus. *Plaut. Moſt.* 1. 3.

Wipe his wounds. | Abſterge vulnera. *Ter. Eun.*

I have wiped the old men of their money. | Emunxi argento ſenes. *Ter. Phor.* 4. 4.

They hope to wipe Fauſtus of a great deal of money. | Maximam pecuniam ſe à Fauſto ablaturos arbitrantur. *Cic.*

Wipe your noſe. | Emunge nares. *Lud. Viv. D.* 1.

Wiſe.

I would have you in any wiſe to — | Cum maximè volo — *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.

In my mind they are wiſe. | Sapiunt meâ ſententiâ. *Ter. Ph.*

In no wiſe. | Haudquaquam. *Virg.* Nequaquam. *Liv.* Nullo modo. *Cic.*

No, in no wiſe. | Minime gentium. *Ter. Ad.*

Are you ever the wiſer now? | Nunquid nunc es certior? *Plaut.*

Is wiſe a man as any in our City. | Sapiens homo cum primis noſtræ civitatis. *Cic. de Or.*

Your Worſhip's wiſe. | Tu quantus quantus, nihil niſi ſapientia es. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

He will hold his hands, if he be wiſe. | Continebit, ſi ſapiet, manus. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

In this methinks you were not ſo wiſe as you ſhould [might] have been. | In hoc prudentiam tuam deſidero. *Cic. pro Lig.*

With much adoe at length I grew wiſe again. | Vix aliquando reſipui. *C. At.* 4. 5.

Wiſe

Wise men as you be—
Pro vestrâ sapientiâ. *Cic. pro. L. Man.*

Wish.

I Wish well to that Maid.
Illi faveo virgini. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 3.
It is according to our wish.
Voto convenit res. *Ovid.*
I could wish he should live.
Utinam viveret. *Cic.*
I could wish—
Vellem—*Cic. de Clar. Or.*
He made it his wish; his wish was; he wished that—
Optavit, ut—*Cic.* 3. *Off.*
I wish you well with all my heart.
Tibi bene ex animo volo. *Ter. He.* 5. 2.
I am as well [happy] as I could wish, if—
Mihi immortalitas parta est, si—*Ter. And.* 5. 5.
What shall I wish thee, that is worthy of thee?
Quid dignum tibi precabor? *Mart.* 1. 21.
Being wished to do as they did.
Admonitus, ut idem faceret. *Cic. Parad.* 1.

I found my daughter bestowed according to my wish.
Offendi, ut volebam, collocatam filiam. *Ter. Phor.* 5. 1.
It is fallen out according to your wish.
Ut optâsti ita est. *Cic.* Id accidit quod tibi maxime optatum fuit, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 19.
Istuc tibi ex sententia tua obtigit. *Ter. He.* 4. 2.
I could not wish a better thing to befall.
Nihil mihi optatius cadere potest, *C. At.* 3. 1.
As I would have wished.
Ex meâ sententiâ. *Plaut.*
As my heart could wish.
Ex sententiâ. *Id.* Ex animi sententiâ. *T. Chr.*

That was more than I wisht for.
Illud etiam accidit præter optatum meum. *Cic. in Pison.*
Not so well as I could have wished.
Non satis ex sententiâ. *Plaut.*
Contrary to what I could have wished.
Præter sententiam. *Plaut.*

I wish you much health.
Salvere te plurimùm jubeo. *Ter.*
They wish me dead.
Meam mortem exspectant; exoptant. *Ter. Hec. Ad.* 5. 4.
They wish him health; long life.
Illum, ut vivat, optant. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.
They wished Cæsar well.
Cæsaris rebus favebant. *Cæs.*
It were a thing to be wished.
Optabile est. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.
They wish him joy of his victory.
Gratulantur ei victoriam. *Cic. in Ver.*
He wished but this.
Huic hoc solum est in votis. *T.C.*
Things fell out to our wish.
Evenêre hæc nobis prospere. *T.Ph.*

Wit.

Have your wits about you. Animo virili præſentique ut ſis para. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.
Where is your wit?
If I have any wit.
At his wits end.
A good quick wit.
He is a great wit.
Maximo ingenio præditus. *Cic.*
He ſtood to wit what would be done.
¶ Stante & conſiderante eventum rei. *Hier.*
Not but that he had wit.
Are you well in your wits?

He hath no more wit than a ſtone.
They ſay I am out of my wits.
I was at my wits end.
His tongue runs before his wit.
If you be well in your wits.
Is he well in his wits think you?
To come to his wits again.
That hath the wit that you have ——
To wit.

Are you out of your wits?
Your wits are a wool-gathering.
I have my wits and ſenſes about me.
She is in her wits.

She makes me out of my wits.

Is the fellow in his wits?

I am well in my wits.

He is not well in his wits.

{ Ingenio in numerato habe. *Plin.* Fac apud te ut ſies. *Ter.*

Ubi eſt acumen tuum? *Cic.*
Si quid eſt in me ingenii. *Cic.*
Conſilii egens. *Petron.*
Ex prompta memoria. *T. And.* 4. 4.
Vir eſt ſummo ingenio. *Cic. Phil.* 3. ——Præſtanti ingenio. *Cic.*
Stetit ad cognoſcendum quid fieret eo. *Jun.*
Non quod ei deeſſet ingenium. *C.*
{ Sanuſne es? *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
{ Satin' ſanus es? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.
Non habet plus ſapientiæ, quàm lapis. *Plaut. Mil.*
Inſanire me aiunt. *Plaut. Men.*
Obſtupui. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Non cogitat quid dicat. *Ter.*
Si ſanus ſies. *T. Hec.* 3. 5.
Num tibi videtur eſſe apud ſeſe? *T. Hec.* 4. 4.
Ad ſe redire. *T. And.* 3. 5.
Qui habet ſalem, qui in te eſt—— *T. Eun.* 3. 1.
Nempe. *T. Ph.* 2. 1. Puta; videlicet; ſcilicet; nimirum.
Deliras? *T. Ph.* 5. 3.
Alias res agis. *T. Eun.* 2, 3.
Sanè ſapio atque ſentio. *Pl. Amph.* 1. 1.
Sanam mentem geſtat. *Pl. Amph.* 5. 1.
Me inſanum facit. *Pl. Amph.* 5. 1.
Satin' illi Dii ſunt propitii? *T. Ph.* 4. 3.
Mihi verò mens integra eſt. *C. At.* 3. 13.
Non eſt compos animi; mentis. *Ter. Cic.* Sui eſt impos animi. *Plaut. Caſin.* Non eſt apud ſeſe. *Ter. Hec.* Apud ſe non eſt. *Petron.* Sanus non eſt. *Plaut.*

I am almoſt out of my wits.

Vix ſum apud me; animi compos. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

As far as the wit of a man can devise. — Quantum comminiſci valet hominis ingenium. *Col. r. r.* 8. 17.
If he were not out of his wits. — Si mentis compos; mentis ſuæ eſſet. *Cic. in Piſ.*
There is wit in what you ſay. — Acutè hoc dicis. *Lud. Viv. D.* 3.
We do you to wit of the grace of God. 2. Cor. 8. 1. — Notam facimus vobis gratiam dei. *Bez. Hier.*

Wo.

WO is me. — Miſerum me! *T. And.* 1. 5. Væ miſerum mihi! *T. A.* 2. 1.
Had you touch't, wo had been to you. — Hei mihi! *Ovid.* Si attigiſſes, ferres infortunium. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Wo be unto you, Lawyer. — Væ tibi cauſidice. *Matt.* 5. 34.
Wo worth the day. — Væ, væ diei. *D. Hier.*
He is in as great wo as —— — Nihilo minus eſt in miſeriâ, quàm —— *C.* 1. *de Fin.*
One beggar bides wo, another by the door ſhould go. — Invidet figulus figulo; faber fabro. *Eraſ. Ad.*

Wonder.

I Believe you do a little wonder. — CRedo te nonnihil mirari. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.
¶ Non dubito quin admireris. *Cic. pro Ligar.*
Whilſt I wonder at every thing. — Dum omnia ſtupeo. *Petron.*
Which I wonder very much at. — Quod quidem nos admodum miramur. *Gell.* 13. 17.
What wonder if — — Quid mirum igitur ſi —— *C. de Sen.*
What great wonder's that — — Quid iſtuc tam mirum, ſi —— *Ter.*
I can never wonder enough. — Admirari ſatis non poſſum. *Cic.*
This is not ſo much to be wondred at in them. — In illis hoc minus mirum. *Cic. de Sen.*
No wonder. — Nil mirum. *C. At.* 16. 1.
It is no wonder; —— no wonder at all. — Mirandum non eſt. *Cic. pro Mur.* Minime mirum. *Plaut.*
Why ſhould you make a wonder of it; at it — Quid tu admirere? *C. pro Mur.*
I made no wonder at all at it. — Minime ſum miratus. *C. Top.*

Wont.

After the old wont. — ANtiquâ conſuetudine. *T. Hec.* Solens meo more fecero. *Plaut.*
I ſhall but do as I was wont.
He diſcourſeth more learnedly than he was wont. — Eruditiùs diſputat quàm conſuevit. *Cic. de Sen.*
Such are the reſt of the people wont to be. — Tales reliqui ſolent eſſe cives. *Cic.*

you keep your old wont. | Antiquum obtines. *Ter. And.* 4. 5.
¶ Eandem illam rationem antiquam obtines. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
He returns to his old wont. | Rurſum ad ingenium redit. *Ter.*

Word.

I will not believe a word you ſay. | Nihil tibi quidquam credo. *Ter.*
Should I believe a word you ſay? | * Tibi ego ut credam? *T. And.* 3. 5.
Take my word for this. | Hoc mihi; meæ fidei crede. *Ter.*
¶ Sed mihi Crede. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15. | Crede hoc. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
I paſs [give] you my word it ſhall be ſo; upon my word it ſhall. | Do fidem futurum. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8. 30.
A word or two with you. | Auſcultа paucis; audi paucis; paucis te volo; licétne pauca? *T.*
your Ambaſſadors brought you word back. | Tibi omnia legati tui renunciârunt. *Liv. l.* 42. *c.* 41.
Cotta and Sulpitius were ſent to Rome to carry word of theſe things. | Hæc qui nunciarent Cotta & Sulpitius Romam miſſi. *Liv. l.* 40. *c.* 28.
If you will [dare] take my word. | Siqua eſt dicenti fides. *Petron.*
We have had words enow. | Satis jam verborum eſt. *T. Ph.*
Diſpatch in a word. | Verbo expedi. *Ter.*
What need ſo many words? | Quorſum hæc tam multa? *Cic.*
I am reſolved to keep my word. | Servare in eo certum eſt, quod dixi, fidem. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3.
To make his word good. | Promiſſa perficere. *T. And.* 4. 1.
He was as good as his word. | Firmavit fidem. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.
I took him at his word. | Id ratum habui, quod ab illo dictum fuit. *Cic.*
¶ Id ratum habent, quod ab eo, quem probant, judicatum vident. *Cic.* 1. *de N. D.* Niti verbis. *Quint.* 3. 6.
Do you take him at his word. | Credis huic, quod dicat? *T. E.* 4. 4
Send me word. | Fac me certiorem. *Cic.* 1. 11.
He writ me word. | Ad me ſcripſit. *Cic. Att. l.* 12.
Whereas I formerly writ you word. | Cum antea ſignificâram tibi per literas. *Cic. Att.* 1. 9.
You ſhould have written me word. | Debueram ſcripto certior eſſe tuo. *Ovid. Ep.* 6.
In a word. | Ne multa. *Cic.*
They give the word. | Signum dant. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
Expecting when the word ſhould be given. | Intenti quàm mox ſignum daretur. *Liv. l.* 5. *ab urbe.*

I render it in a manner word for word.
To translate word for word.
ferre; Expressa ad verbum dicere; verbum pro verbo reddere. *T. C.*
In a word; i. e. briefly; to be short.
He gave her not a word more.

He gave not a word.
He never gave any of us a word.

Not a word; never a word.
Not a word of the scolding.
He will take my word sooner than your oath.
Take it upon Cicero's word.

At that word; i. e. whilst, or presently after it was spoken.

My words have wings.
Do you think I was able to give him a word?
I had not a word to say.
I dare not say a word.
His word may be taken; he is a man of his word.
I will not hear you a word; —a word you say.
If you speak a word more.
Over full of words.
Not a word more.
Take it in a word.
Make not so many words of it; dispatch in a word.
Fair words will not prevail; avail any thing.
To go back with his word.
By word of mouth.
He was not able to say a word more.
Not a word of the money.
Peace; not a word.
I never gave word for the doing of any such thing.
Would you think I was able to get a word out?
To abuse one with words.

Totidem ferè verbis interpretatus sum. *Cic. de Fin.*
Verbum de verbo expressum es-
Ad summam; quid multa? ne multis non morer. *Petron.*
Nec ullo mox sermone dignatus est. *Suet. Tib. c.* 53.
Non vox ulla excidit ei. *Curt. l.* 4.
Nunquam cuiquam nostrûm verbum fecit. *Ter. And.* 2.
Verbum nullum; ne verbum. *T. Ch.*
De jurgio siletur. *T. Ph.* 5. 2.
Injurato plus credet mihi, quàm jurato tibi. *Plaut. Amph.*
Accipite assertore Cicerone. *Macr. Sat.* 3. 19.
Ab hâc voce; statim ab extrema parte verbi; dum loquimur; quum hoc diceret. *Petron.*
Volucrem vocem gestito. *Plaut.*
Censen' ullum me verbum potuisse proloqui? *T. And.* 1. 5.
Obmutui. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Nihil jam mutire audeo. *T. And.*
In verbis inest fides. *T. And.* 5. 2.

Nihil audio. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

Si verbum unum posthac. *Ter.*
Nimis loquax. *Cic. de Sen.*
Manum de tabulâ. *Cic.*
Brevi sic habeto. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 3.
Rem paucis expedi. *Ter. Chr. F. L.* 3. 3.
Blande loquendo nihil effeceris. *Ib.* 4. 1.
Cedere; demigrare de gradu. *Go.*
Vivâ voce. *Id.*
Vox eum defecit. *Cic. Fam.*

De argento somnium. *Ter. Ad.*
Tace; Lupus in fabulâ. *Ter.*
Non me indicente hæc fiunt. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.
Censen' ullum me verbum potuisse proloqui? *T. And.* 1. 5.
Contumeliosis aliquem vocibus prosequi. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

To

To fail of ones word.
To break his word.

One word more with you.
There will not be three words betwixt you.
Write word in your next.

A word to the wiſe.

To give the word.

Non facere quod dixeris. *Cic.*
Fidem datam fallere. *Cic.* Fidem mutare. *T. Ph.* 3. 2.
Quid quod te oro. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.
Tria non commutabitis verba inter vos. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.
Tu ad me velim proximis literis perſcribas. *C. At.* 3. 23.
Dictum ſapienti ſat eſt. *T. Ph.* 3. 3.
Signum dare. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

Work.

TO publiſh, or put forth a work; i. e. book.
He found him juſt at work.

He ſaith he hath one work yet behind.
They went as far as to the works.
I am next to ſee what [how little] work they make [do] here.
I'le go work my ſelf weary.

He came upon them as they were making works.
The neighbourhood of Oſca did work a change of thoſe of Cuma.
To work under-hand.
We'l go another way to work.
What work ſhall I make here?
You have made a good days work on't.
Buſie at work.
To raiſe [make] works about his Camp.
He leaves off his work —— for a while.
Cæſar's work was gone very far on; in good forwardneſs.
He goes about to finiſh his work.

I will find you work —— keep you in work; doing.
The work goes finely on.
He finds my work.
You'l find your ſelf work enough to do, if ——

OPus in apertum proferre. *Cic. in Parad.*
Virum in ipſo opere deprehendit. *Flor.* 1. 11.
Sibi memorat unum ſupereſſe laborem. *Eun.*
Ad molem uſque penetrabant. *Curt. l.* 4.
Quantum hic operis ſit pœnitet. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 1.
Opus faciam, ut defatiger, uſque. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1.
Munientibus ſupervenit. *Liv.* 4. *bel: Pun.*
Cumanos Oſcæ mutavit vicinia. *Paterc.* 1. 4.
Coire. *Cic. pro Clu.*
Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *Ter.*
Quas hic ego turbas dabo? *Plaut.*
Proceſſiſti hodie pulchrè. *T. Ad.*

Operi intentus. *T. Ch.*
Caſtra operibus munire. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

{ Ab inſtituto opere diſcedit. *Id.*
{ Opus intermittit. *Id.*
Magna jam pars operis Cæſaris proceſſerat. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
Munitiones inſtitutas parat perficere. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
Ego te exercebo. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Pulchrè procedit opus. *Ter. Chr.*
Mihi exhibet negotium. *Plaut.*
Sudabis ſatis, ſi —— *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

I must e'en go work for my living.
Mihi ad rastros res rediit. *T. Ht.* 5. 1.

World.

They make all the world to be one City.
He's known all the world o're.
All things in the world.

Carry her to the worlds end, I am resolved to follow her.
Let him go any whither in the world rather than ——
I know not whereabouts in the world I am.
There is nothing in the world that I had rather have ——
I know not what in the world I have.
There is nothing in the world more reasonable, than ——
There is nothing in the world more childish ——
They are no where in the world to be found.
Where in the world are we?
It is one of the strangest things in the world.
They are the maddest men in the world.
He had been the maddest man in the world, if ——
It is a piece of the greatest folly in the world.
I know not what in the world to do.
He knew not which way in the world to turn him.
I know not which way in the world to hide it.
By no means in the world
It is to no end in the world.

The worst Poet in the world.
Not knowing what in the world to think; say; do.
He minds nothing in the world but this one thing.

ORbem terrarum unam urbem dicunt. *Cic.*
Toto notus in orbe. *Mart. l. 1. Ep. 1.*
Quæ in rerum naturâ totoque mundo constant. *Cic.*
Quoquo hinc terrarum asportabitur, certum est prosequi. *Ter.*
Abeat potiùs quovis gentium, quàm — *Ter. Ht.* 5. 1.
Non ubi terrarum sim scio. *Plaut.*
¶ Ubi sit, nescit. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.
Mihi nunc nihil rerum omnium est quod malim, quàm — *Ter.*
Nescio quid verò habeo in mundo. *Plaut. Stich.* 3. 2.
Homine imperito nunquam quicquam injustius. *Ter. Ad.*
Omnino nihil est insantius — *Cic. ad Qu. Fr* 3. 4.
Omnino nusquam reperiuntur. *Cic. de Am.*
Ubi terrarum sumus? *Cic.*
Nihil mirabilius. *Comen.*

His nihil potest esse dementius. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
Amentissimus fuisset, si — *Cic. pro Rab.*
Stultitiæ summæ est — *Cic. Att. l.* 10.
Nec quid agam certum est. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.
Quò se verteret non habebat. *Cic.* 5. *Ver.*
Prorsus nescio quo pacto hoc celem *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.
Minime gentium. *Ter.*
Frustra est; operam ludimus. *Plaut. Ter.*
Pessimus omnium Poeta. *Catul.*
Consilii egens. *Petron.*

Huic uni studet; vacat. *C. Plin.*

It will be as acceptable to me as any thing in the world can be.
He is gone to the other world.
A world of tears.
It is ſo all the world over.
A world of little ſmall ſtars.
And a world more.
What a world is this? —— do we live in?
As the world rules; ſhapes; goes.
Ut ſunt humana. *Plaut.* Ut nunc fit. *Cic.* Nunc populus eſt. *Pet.*
They are behind hand in the world.
He will be well ſpoken of to the worlds end.
If there could be any the leaſt difference in the world.
Juſt ſo: all the world as:
They think they are gotten into another world.
Any way in the world.

What ſays the world of me?
We are too much given to the world.
This is the faſhion of the world.

I had as good be out of the world; i. e. I am undone.
There were but theſe three things in the world to chuſe of.
Nor do I believe there is any ſuch man in the world.
I am for the Woods againſt the world; i. e. before any thing.
They came to him almoſt to the worlds end.
What name in the world was ever more famous?
What more famous name in the world!
World without end.

Tam mihi gratum id erit, quàm quod gratiſſimum. *C. F.* 13. 3.

Ad plures abiit. *Com.*
Lacrymarum infinita vis. *Cic. Qu.*
Ubique medius cœlus eſt. *Petron.*
Infinitæ minutiſſimæ ſtellæ. *Com.*
Innumerabileſque alii. *C.* 1. *Off.* 23.
O dii immortales, ubinam gentium ſumus? *Cic. in Catil.*
Hoc tempore. *Ter. And.* 1. 1. Ut ſunt mores. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2. Quomodo nunc eſt. *Cic Attic.* His temporibus. *Cic. Liv.*
Ad inopiam redacti ſunt. *Ter.*

Memoriam illius viri excipient omnes animi conſequentes. *Cic.*
Quod ſi intereſſe quippiam tantulum modo potuerit. *Cic.* 1.
Simillimè atque. *Cic. 1. de Leg.*
Putant in ſe alium terrarum orbem delatos. *Petron.*
{ Quacunque ratione *C.* 1. *off.* 16.
{ Ullo modo. *Cic. pro Ligar.*
De me quis populi ſermo eſt? *Ter.*
Ad rem avidiores ſumus; nimium attenti ſumus. *Ter.*
More hominum facit; ita mos nunc viget *Plaut.*
Nullus ſum; occidi; perii; *Ter. And.* 3. 4. & 5.
Hæc in rerum natura tria fuerunt. *Cic. pro Rab.*
Neque eum quemquam eſſe arbitror. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 3.
Mihi placent ante omnia ſylvæ. *Virg. Ecl.* 2.
Ad eum in ultimas propè terras venerunt. *C. pro l. Man.*

Quod nomen unquam in orbe terrarum clarius fuit? *Cic. pro l. Man.*
Æternum in ævum. *Ov. met.* 1. v. 663.

They have the world in a band; string; at will. — Illis ad nutum cuncta ſuppetunt; ad voluntatem fluunt. *Boeth. Cic.*

They think they are gotten into another world. — Putant ſe in alium terrarum orbem delatos. *Ad. Petron.*

Worſe.

I will ſay no worſe of him. — NOlo in illum gravius dicere. *Ter. Ad.*

To ſay no worſe. — Ut leviſſimè dicam. *Cic. Cat.* 3.

I ſhall not love my ſelf a hair the worſe. — Ne pilo quidem minus me amabo. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*

It can be no worſe than 'tis. — Pejore res loco non poteſt eſſe. *Ter. Ad.* 3 2.

A worſe thing than that will ſerve his turn. — Iſtoc vilius. *Ter. Ad.* 5.9.

I will deal no worſe with you than with my own brother. — Tecum agam non ſecus ac ſi meus eſſes frater *Cic. pro Mur.*

It is better ſo than worſe. — Evenire ea ſatius eſt, quàm illa. *T. Ad.* 1. 1. Meliora ſunt, quàm quæ deterrima, *Pla. Tin.* 2. 2. 3.

I was never the worſe for falling. — Ruina rem non fecet deteriorem. *C. At.* 14. 11.

Worſe than nothing. — Cui minus nihilo eſt. *T. Ph.* 3 2.

Worſt.

I am afraid we ſhall come by the worſt of it. — NOſtræ parti timeo. *T. And.* 2. 5.

This is the worſt on't; or the worſt that can come on't is but this; or, if all come to the worſt. — Nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit. *T. And.* 3. 3.

I had not the worſt of it; was not worſted by him. — Non ſum ſuperatus ab illo. *Ovid. Met. l.* 13. *f.* 1.

Not to ſay the worſt. — Ut leviſſimè dicam. *Cic. Cat.* 3.

To make the worſt of a thing. — Rapere in pejorem partem. *Ter.*

It is the worſt thing that ever I did in my life. — Nunquam quicquam facinus feci pejus. *Plaut. Men.* 3. 1.

If they were worſted; put to the worſt; had the worſt of it. — Si premerentur. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

To be worſted in fight. — Prælio vinci. *Juſt.* 4. 4.

Would.

He carried her away whether I would or no. — ME invito eam abduxit. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

That's that I would have had. — Iſtuc volueram. *Ter. He.* 4. 7.

I would have you write. — Scribas velim. *C. ad Qu. Fr.* 3. 1.

Yet

yet would my bed be a delight unto me.
He thought no man would doubt; but that —
I would run away before I would come back.
He knew you would do it.
Would I might never live if I know.
What ſo great good would there be in proſperity, unleſs —
I would have a little talk with you.
It was ſaid his troops would be here inſtantly.
They would not do as they would be done to.
Diſpreting [imagining] what would be.
They look as if they would do ſome hurt.
But would you ſay ſo indeed, if —
What would you with me?
He is as I would have him.
I would not let him ſee that I took it ill.
He ſaid he would go get him a Wife.
He would have me let him have it as I bought it.
To do as one would have him.

Would you have any thing more with me before I go?
Your Father would not have done ſo.
She begs you would be honeſt to her
I would not for any thing, but that it ſhould be made an end of this ſummer.
I would this were but made an end of.
Do as you ſaid you would.
You brought them up as well as your eſtate would allow.

Tamen me lectulus oblectaret meus. *Cic. de Sen.*
Nemini cenſebat fore dubium quin — *Cic. Sen.*
Aufugerim potius quàm redeam. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.
Vos ſcibat facturos — *Pla. Amph.*
Ne vivam, ſi ſcio. *Cic. Att. l.* 4.

Quis eſſet tantus fructus in proſperis rebus niſi — *Cic.*
Lubet mihi tecum confabulari. *L. Viv. D.* 2.
Jam jamque adeſſe ejus equites nunciabantur. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
Quod ab altero poſtulârunt in ſe recusârunt, *Cæſ. b c.* 1.
Suſpicatus fore id quod accidit. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
Nocitura videntur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 5.

Tum magis id diceres, ſi — *Cic. de Am.*
Quid eſt quod me velis? *Ter.*
Ita ut volo eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Oſtendere me ægrè pati illi nolui. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Dixit velle uxorem ducere. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Tantidem emptam poſtulat ſibi tradi. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Alicui morem gerere; morigerari. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.
Nunquid vis quin abeam? *Ter Ad.* 2. 2.
Haud paternum iſtuc dediſti. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.
Fidem veſtram implorat. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.
Quidvis potius quàm ut non hac æſtate abſolvatur. *Cic. Att.* 13. 26.

Utinam hoc ſit modo defunctum. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.
Ita uti dixti, facito. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4.
Illos pro re tolerabas tuâ. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Would you have me do it —— perſuade me to that?
Be it as it would.
Would I had been born a man.

Id ne eſtis autores mihi? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8. — Ut; uti — *Cic. Plant.*
Ut ut res haberet. *Petron.*
Virum me natam vellem. *T. Ph.* 5. 3.

Weak.

I'll labour the ſtronger wreaks the weaker.
You have wreak'd your ſpite againſt me upon my friend.
I will wreak my teen on them.

In opere firmior [hos] imbecilliorem conficit. *Var.*
In meo amico crudelitatem proppſiſti tuam. *Cic. pro Mil.*
Ego iram hanc in eos evomam omnem. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Write.

To put his thoughts in writing.
Write what I bid you.
He writ to me again.
He writ me word — to me.

You ſhould have written me word.
I had formerly written you word.
I am writing ſome books.

A copious ſubject to write upon.

But as far as can appear by what is written.
Write me word in your next.

Mandare literis cogitationes ſuas. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1.
Quod jubebo, ſcribito. *Pla. Barach.*
Is ad me reſcripſit. *Gell.* 10. 1.
Ad me { Scripſit. *Cic. Att. l.* 12. / literas miſit. *C. pro Lig.*
Debueram ſcripto certior eſſe tuo. *Ovid. Ep.* 6.
Antea ſignificaram tibi per literas. *Cic. Att.* 1. 9.
Libros quoſdam in manibus habeo. *C. At.* 4. 13.
Argumentum locuples. *Strada. Proluſ.*
Sed quod literis exſtet. *C. Tuſc.* 1.

Tu ad me velim proximis literis perſcribas. *C. At.* 3. 23.

Wrong.

He reproached him of the wrong he had done.
They are not to forward to be wronging others.
To complain to one of wrong done him.
To have wrong done one.
Ill take wrong courſes.
I have received a great deal of wrong.
You underſtand it wrong.
He doth himſelf wrong.

Ejus injuriæ ſuæ pœnituit. *Cic. Off.* 1. 14.
Sunt ad injuriam tardiores. *Cic. Off.* 1. 14.
Acceptæ injuriæ querelam apud aliquem deferre. *Cic. pro Lig.*
Accipere injuriam. *Cic. pro Lig.*
Præpoſteris utimur conſiliis. *Cic.*
Gravem injuriam accepi. *Petr.*

Non rectè accipis. *T. And.* 2. 2.
Ipſe ſibi injurius eſt. *Ter. And.*

He had a care not to wrong his credit by it.
Cavit, ne unquam infamiæ ea res ſibi eſſet. *Ter. And.* 2.6.

To do wrong to; to wrong one.
Injuriam alicui inferre; facere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 10.

To withſtand the doing of wrong; to be againſt wrong doing.
Obſiſtere injuriæ. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 10.

They attempt the doing of wrong.
Ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 10.

We never did him once wrong in all our lives.
A nobis ei nulla unquam orta eſt injuria. *T. Ch.*

It is a wrong.
Injurium eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

He does me ſome wrong.
Non nullam nobis injuriam facit. *T. Ad.* 1. 2.

He rips up [rehearſes] what wrong his Enemies had done him.
Injurias inimicorum in ſe commemorat. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

We were not wrong then in ſaying.
Haud igitur injuriâ diximus. *Bo.* 5. 6.

Y Y Y

Year.

I Am now of thoſe years, that ——
They are a year in kembing.
Fifteen years after.
JAm ætate eâ ſum, ut —— *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.
Dum comuntur, annus eſt. *Ter.*
Annum poſt quintum decimum. *Liv.*

Every year they invent new names for their cloaths.
He makes even at the years end.
In ſo many years.
As many years as he has lived.
Once a year Apollo ſmiles.
By that time my years office will be at an end.
Now, or ten years hence?
When he was nineteen years of age.
At ſixteen years of age.
When the year was not all out, but well near ſpent.
Veſti quotannis nomina inveniunt nova. *Plaut. Ep.* 2.2.
In diem —— ex tempore vivit. *Cic.*
Inter tot annos. *Cic.*
Tot annos, quot habet. *Cic.*
Semel in anno ridet Apollo. *Hor.*
Ego jam annuum munus confecero. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 13.
Nunc, an ad decem annos? *Cic.*
Anno ætatis undevigeſimo. *Quiz.*
Annos natus ſedecim. *Ter.*
Non confecto anno, ſed affecto. *Gell. l.* 3. *c.* 16.

Before

Before a year was gone about.
The last year they were—
They suffered the like the year before.
Well stricken in years.
And he lived five years longer or after.
He is grown up to years of discretion.
Many years after—before.

Why he was in the Army at those years.
I am ashamed to play the Sycophant at these years.
They should every year pay two thousand—
You have learnt with Cratippus a year.
In fourteen years time they never came in house.
He dyed the year before I was Censor.
I am above thirty years old.
Above five and forty years old.
He is past ten years old.
It is a whole year since.

Two years before.
He is twenty years old.
He was full fifty years of age.

The year after.
The years following.
They keep Christmas all the year.
On New years day.

Non toto vertente anno—*Suet.*
Anno proximo fuerunt—*Cic.*
Eadem superiore anno perpessi sunt. *Cæs. 3. bel. Civ.*
Ætate provectus. *Cic. de Sen.*
Vixitque quinquennium postea. *Cic. de Sen.*
Excessit ex ephebis. *Gedw.*

Multis annis postea. *Gell. 10. 1.*
—Ante. *Cic.*
Cur id ætatis in castris fuisset. *Liv. ab urbe.*
Hoc me ætatis sycophantari pudet. *Plaut. Trin.*
Bina millia in annos singulos penderent. *Liv. ab urbe.*
Annum jam Cratippum audivisti. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Intra annos quatuordecim tectum non subierunt. *Cæs.*
Anno ante me Censorem mortuus est. *Cic. de Sen.*
Plus annis triginta natus sum. *Pla.*
Majores quinûm quadragenûm. *Liv.*
Decem annos excessit. *Col.*
Annuus exactis completur mensibus orbis, ex quo—*Virg.*
Biennio ante. *Cic. pro Clu.*
Habet annos viginti. *Cic.*
Impleverat jam annum quinquagesimum. *Quint.*
Anno post. *C. de Cl. Orat.*
Reliquis annis. *C. de Cl. Or.*
Semper Saturnalia agunt. *Petron.*

Januario ineunte. *C. At. 1. 2.*

Yield.

TO yield to ones demand.
He forced them to yield.
I do not yield you this, that—
I yield my self to you.
For fear they should be driven by power to yield.
There were four thousand that yielded themselves.

ALicujus postulationi concedere. *Cic.*
In deditionem redegit. *Flor.*
Haud tibi hoc concedo, ut—*Ter.*
Tibi obsequor; me dedo. *Ter.*
Metu ne vi parere cogantur. *Cic. 2. Off. 4.*
Quatuor millia deditorum. *Liv.*

Bibulus

Bibulus was yielded unto. — Bibulo aſſenſum eſt. *Cic. Fam.*
He yielded reaſons for their not going. — Cauſas, cur non profecti forent, adjunxit. *Tac. An.* 3. 9.
He yielded himſelf to the Romans. — Se Romanorum fidei commiſit. *Paterc.* 1. 9.
They muſt needs yield me that —— — Illud mihi neceſſe eſt concedant. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 29.
To yield the victory. — Herbam dare. *Godw.*
To yield unto. — Faſces ſubmittere. *Id.*
I yield to you. — Manus vobis do. *Plaut. Perſ.*

¶ Ad extremum manus dedit. *Cic. Attic.* Tandem Corta dat manus. *Caſ.* Cum dederit impatientiæ manus. *Boeth. l.* 2. *p.* 4.

He is willing to yield to any thing. — Ad omnia deſcendere paratus eſt. *Caſ. b. c.* 1.
To yield the better of it to one. — Se victum confiteri. *Caſ. b. c.* 1. Manus dare. *C. Att.* 16. 3.
He ſaid he would not yield to them in that. — Ne id quidem ab ſe impetrari poſſe dixit. *Caſ. b. g.* 4. 3.
As ſoon as they ſaw me yield a little; —— a little yielding. — Ut me paulum inclinari viderunt. *C. At.* 3. 13.

Yonder.

AND yonder he is. — ATque eccum. *Ter. And.* 5. 5.
Look, yonder's Parmeno. — Sed eccum Parmenonem *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.
Yonder's Davus. — Davum video. *Ter. And.* 5. 5.

Young, Younger.

SO young. — IN tantulâ ætate. *Gell.* 13. 18.
You were too young to be at it. — Cui per ætatem non interfuiſti. *Plin. Ep.*
There is no cauſe for me to be angry at the young man. — Adoleſcenti nihil eſt quod ſuccenſeam. *Ter. Phor.*
A young ſtudent. — Eloquentiæ candidatus. *Godw.*
I would you had taken the young man to rule. — Vellem ſuſcepiſſes juvenem regendum. *Cic. Attic.*
Why he followed the Army ſo young. — Cur id ætatis in caſtris faiſſet. *Liv. ab urbe.*
She is younger than I was —— — Minor eſt iſta quàm ego fui, quum —— *Petron.*
A great deal younger. — Longè natu minor. *Gell.* 13. 18.

Youth.

A very youth.	Admodum adolescens. *Cic.*
From my youth up; ever since I was a youth.	A primâ adolescentiâ. *C.F.* 1. 9. Ab juventâ. *Liv.* 6. *b.P.* Jam inde ab adolescentiâ. *T.Ad.* 1. 1.
The heat of youth is over.	Defervit adolescentia. *T.Ad.* 1. 1.
Of all the youth of Athens, none was heretofore accounted so thrifty, i. e. young men.	Ex omni juventute Atticâ nemo antehac adæquè est habitus parcus. *Plaut. Most.*
A teacher of youth; i. e. young men.	Juventæ moderator. *Mart. l.2.*
A very fine youth; i. e. young man.	Egregius juvenis. *Virg.* 5. *Æn.*
To exercise youth.	Juventum [juventutem] exercere. *Catul. Sal.*
They are brought to them boys, and they continue still with them when they are grown up to be youths.	Pueri ad hos transferuntur, & apud eos juvenes etiam facti perseverant. *Quint. l.2.c.2.*
She asks whose youth he was.	Cujus esset puer quæsivit. *Petr.*

FINIS.